

**Two Post-Dispatches
to One Globe-Democrat**
In St. Louis every day the Post-
Dispatch sells twice as many newspapers as the Globe-Democrat.

VOL. 71. NO. 208.

PLANS MATURING FOR OCEAN FLIGHT BY AMERICAN NAVY

Activities Stimulated by
News That British Are
Working on Machines for
the Trip.

\$50,000 HUNG UP FIRST TO GET OVER

Machine Will Probably Have
Two and Perhaps Three
Pilots—Route Favored Is
Via Azores.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 22.—Preparations for the attempted flight of a navy seaplane across the Atlantic Ocean this spring are going steadily ahead at the Navy Department, and while officials decline to discuss them at present, it is barely possible the start may be hastened.

Information has reached the department that the offer of the London Daily Mail, of a prize of \$50,000 for the first successful flight has resulted in a number of private British concerns planning the attempt, and it appears an entirely probable that competition between them may cause the first flight to be undertaken sooner than had been expected heretofore.

It had been announced that the plans would not begin the flight for several weeks, but some officers feel that with the plans now fairly well advanced, the Navy Department would not be content to see the palm carried off by a foreign machine without bending every effort to be first.

Air Currents a Factor.

It is generally recognized that because of air currents the American Atlantic coast is the only feasible starting place for a transatlantic flight. This gives the Navy Department an advantage in time as a British or any other European machine would have to be transported to this coast by steamer, and set up here. So far as has been made known officially pilots for the navy machine have not yet been selected, nor has the date been determined. At least two will be necessary, one man cannot run an air machine more than a few hours, and as the flight will require many hours, the drivers must have time to rest. Some officers believe two men can carry the machine over, but others believe it would be better to have three for this work.

Route Must Be Selected.

While the machine that is to make the first attempt of carrying 50 passengers for a comparatively short distance, so much gasoline required to run the ship that extra weight becomes one of the problems with which the department experts are now engaged. Other plans must include that of the best route, possible weather conditions and the matter of transport ships.

The route most favored now, it is said, is which will take the machine by the Azores while tentative plans call for the stationing of destroyers at intervals of every 200 miles along the course of the flight.

Two Englishmen Preparing to Make Transatlantic Flight.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, March 22.—Another entry for the \$50,000 prize offered by the Daily Mail for the first flight across the Atlantic was made today in behalf of Maj. J. C. P. Wood, pilot, and Capt. C. C. Wylie, navigator. They expect to make the attempt in an airplane of 275 horsepower, capable of a speed of 95 miles an hour when carrying a weight of 262 pounds.

Maj. Wood has had considerable experience as an aviator, while Capt. Wylie in addition to his flying experience has been navigating destroyers in mid-Atlantic.

\$50,000 for Flight From England to Australia.

By the Associated Press.
MELBOURNE, March 22.—The Government of the Commonwealth has announced a prize of \$50,000 for the first successful flight from Great Britain to Australia by Australian aviators.

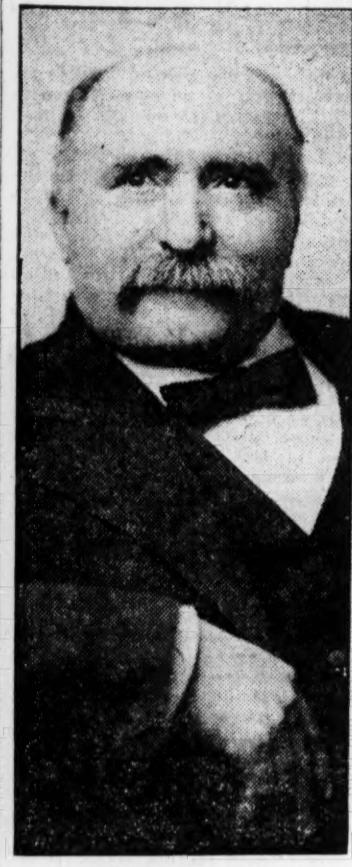
Aviators and Planes on Way to Try Ocean Flight.

By the Associated Press.
ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 22.—The steamship Digny left Liverpool yesterday for the Azores with two airplanes and airmen to navigate them on the proposed transatlantic flight. The Digny is expected to arrive here in about 10 days.

New Journalism Building at Columbia.

COLUMBIA, Mo., March 21.—The contract for the construction of the new journalism building at the University of Missouri will be let soon. The building, which is to be the gift of an unnamed alumnus of the school, will cost about \$50,000. It will contain editorial rooms, business offices and a printing plant, from which the students of the school will issue their daily newspaper.

ICE CREAM MAN WHO
MADE FORTUNE IN OIL



FORMER ST. LOUIS MAN WHO MADE \$3,000,000 DIES

Sosthene Gallais Began Life
in This City With an
Oyster Stall and Later Be-
came a Wholesaler.

INVESTED \$30,000 IN OKLAHOMA LAND

Money Lay Dormant for
Long Time and Then He
"Struck Oil" and Fortune
Accumulated Rapidly.

\$1,001,244,000 PAID AS FIRST QUARTER OF INCOME TAXES

Figures for 63 of 64 Collection
Districts Announced by Re-
venue Commissioner.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 22.—Collec-

tions from the first quarterly in-

stallment of income and profits taxes due last Saturday amounted to \$1,001,244,000 in 63 of the 64 collection districts, Internal Revenue Com-

misioner Roper announced today.

The figure probably will be in-

creased by later returns, since some

revenue collectors have not yet re-

ported their final tabulations.

This is more than the treasury

had expected from this install-
ment and with this amount the

treasury officials believe it is account-

ed for by the fact that many citizens

paid their tax in full instead of taking

advantage of the installment privilege.

An examination of rec-

ords will be undertaken later to ac-

curate whether the total yield from

income and profits taxes exceeds the

preliminary estimates of approxi-

mately \$4,000,000,000. Indications

on the face of today's reports were

that estimates made at the time of

enactment of the revenue bill were

fairly accurate.

The second New York district re-

ported \$145,551,000, the biggest collec-

tion of any district, and the third

Massachusetts, with \$75,203,000 was

second. The first Illinois, including

Chicago, reported returns of \$72,-

000. The twenty-third Pennsylvania,

with \$4,351,000.

The largest increase in collections

over last year's record was shown in

North Dakota and the Eighth Illinois

District, where there was a 240 per-

cent advance.

BRITISH DOMINIONS OBJECT TO ENTERING EUROPEAN ROWS

Memorandum Regarding Questions
Not Intended Empire Directly
Supported by U. S.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, March 22.—The British

dominions do not feel that they should take the responsibility of entering into the deciding of the differences of European nations where the British empire is not directly involved. A memorandum on the league of nations

submitted by Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian Premier, to the British delegation at the peace conference, according to the Paris correspondent of the Morning Post.

The memorandum, the correspondents states, is supported by the American delegation.

It was not submitted, he adds, after consultation with the Australian delegates, but Premier Hughes of Australia, according to the correspondent, has pointed out that this does not imply that Australia disagreed with it.

He Was 67 Years Old.

Gallais was born 67 years ago, in France, in the Province of Marne, one of a family of four brothers and a sister. The parents were poor and died while the children were young, as a consequence of which the children suffered greatly.

When he was 17 years old, Gallais, through the aid of an aunt, was enabled to come to the United States. Four years later he came to Missouri, where he saved wood on various Missouri farms until he obtained money sufficient to bring him to St. Louis, where he purchased an oyster stand at Union Market.

Later this stand was abandoned by Gallais, who opened another on Pine street, and he still later was abandoned and returned to the Union Market, where he sold oysters.

He was 20 when he was admitted to army control.

On Feb. 20 the enrollment of the

American army at the Sorbonne, the great French University, totaled 1998 men, of whom 798 are enrolled for advanced scientific courses, 400 in law and 150 in medicine. Each of the men specially detailed to graduate work at the Sorbonne or elsewhere, will receive \$3 a day in addition to his pay as communication of subsistence and quarters.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

BRITISH AIRSHIP TRAVELS 1285 MILES IN 40 1-2 HOURS

Nonrigid Craft Sails to Denmark,
North Germany, Helgoland
and Holland.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, March 22.—The first

account now is officially published

of a remarkable long distance flight

over the North Sea which was per-

formed by a British nonrigid airship,

the US-11, during the last few days.

The voyage took the form of a cir-

cle, embracing the coast of Den-

mark, Schleswig-Holstein, Helgoland,

North Germany and Holland.

The trip was characterized by ex-

tremely unfavorable weather, and

was regarded as ranking as

perhaps the most notable flight of

the kind ever undertaken. The total

length of the round trip was 1285

miles, and the time taken was

about 40 1/2 hours.

Invested With Former Mayor.

The year of the Galveston, Tex-

flood, Gallais had accumulated \$150,000.

Just prior to this time he had

been induced to invest in Texas oil,

and he took Mrs. Gallais, his

daughter, Esther, and his sis-

ter-in-law, Miss Bruno, to inspect a

property. He knew nothing of oil,

but had faith in the property and

spent \$12,000 trying to bring in a

gusher. He failed, but retained his

oil rights.

He Was 67 Years Old.

Gallais was born 67 years ago, in

France, in the Province of Marne,

one of a family of four brothers and

a sister. The parents were poor and

died while the children were young,

as a consequence of which the chil-

dren suffered greatly.

He Was 67 Years Old.

Gallais was born 67 years ago, in

France, in the Province of Marne,

one of a family of four brothers and

a sister. The parents were poor and

died while the children were young,

as a consequence of which the chil-

dren suffered greatly.

He Was 67 Years Old.

Gallais was born 67 years ago, in

France, in the Province of Marne,

one of a family of four brothers and

a sister. The parents were poor and

died while the children were young,

as a consequence of which the chil-

dren suffered greatly.

He Was 67 Years Old.

Gallais was born 67 years ago, in

France, in the Province of Marne,

one of a family of four brothers and

a sister. The parents were poor and

died while the children were young,

as a consequence of which the chil-

dren suffered greatly.

He Was 67 Years Old.

Gallais was born 67 years ago, in

REED SAYS LEAGUE COVENANT WOULD NOT BE LIVED UP TO

Men and Nations Could Not Be Trusted, Senator Tells Audience of More Than 2000 at Odeon.

BITTER SARCASM IN LONG ATTACK

Speaker Pictures World With "Children Leading Lions About and Playing With Tigers."

United States Senator James A. Reed, speaking at the Odeon last night as the guest of a committee of St. Louis lawyers, talked for two hours and 15 minutes before an audience of more than 2000, assailing the proposed covenant of the league of nations with biting sarcasm and trying to drive home the thought that men and nations cannot be trusted to observe the provisions of the covenant.

This pessimistic premise was the groundwork of his speech and he turned to it many times in his address. He scoffed at the idea that underlies the formation of leagues of nations and in an ironic flight of oratory he pictured a world in which it is hereby agreed for all eternity to keep the peace. And the doves come forth from the heavens and circle around us and we wander through Elysian fields and the little children lead the lions about and play with the tigers."

None So Altruistic, He Says.

Such a millennium, he said, "would require the seal of heaven and the blessing of Christ and the regeneration of man so that they would forget their own self-interest and work only for the interests of all mankind."

He denied that any such feelings of brotherhood or altruism animate the nations who are forming the league. "None of them is in that business," he said. "Not one of them—from the Jap to the Briton. Those divine and holy attributes are forgotten when men sit down to bargain, each for the interests of his own country."

With bitter sarcasm he followed up this idea, and said:

"I read in the newspapers today and probably you also read it, that France—dear France, sweet France, gentle France, our good friend, France, La Belle France, has joined with Great Britain in an embargo upon American goods."

Then, turning to the press table, he added:

"I must not be understood to be criticizing France. I am only stating a fact that shows the millennium has not arrived."

Wilson's Name Not Mentioned.

As another proof of his contention that self-interest still rules he repeated his recent assertions that "Great Britain is charging us \$150 a head to bring our soldiers home, and we are paying rental to France for the very soil we saved for her. They tell us that the league of nations will be a new army with the system nevertheless known as the balance of power. I say it will create a overbalance of power by putting the United States in the scales of Great Britain and France for all time."

Giving his idea of what the league would be, he said: "It would be a super-nation. No, I mean a super-government. It will have a capital. It will have a habitat and a seat of government. Get that? A habitat and a secretariat. Sounds quite European, doesn't it?"

Then, in his once more President Wilson by name, and made only two indirect references to him. One of these had to do with the first of the President's "fourteen points." After referring to the fact that some of the nations to be included in the league were to be named in a secret protocol, he asked: "What has become of open covenants openly arrived at? Are Germany, Austria, Russia and China to be admitted? If a league is formed you must admit

Gained Every Day This Year!

Yesterday, Friday, another day was added to the long list of POST-DISPATCH consecutive gains in Home-Merchants' advertising.

Every publication day this year the POST-DISPATCH has exceeded the corresponding day of last year in volume of store-news carried.

The other St. Louis papers, as usual, were exceeded more than 3 to 1, as the figures show:

POST-DISPATCH alone 95 Cols.
3 out of all 4 of the others combined... 73 Cols.

In National Advertising

The POST-DISPATCH alone exceeded both morning papers combined by 5 columns, and both other evening papers combined by 10 columns.

The reason: The POST-DISPATCH is

First in Circulation.

First in News and Features.

First in Advertising.

"First in Everything."

Senator Reed as Seen on the Streets of St. Louis



ITALIAN CLAIMS GO TO PRESIDENT FOR SETTLEMENT

Ultimatum Demanding Fiume Laid Before Wilson With Hope for Solution by Tomorrow.

QUESTION OF SECRET TREATIES INVOLVED

Supreme Council Also Embarrassed by Probable Effect of Any Decision on Other Demands.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, March 22.—What amounted to an ultimatum by the entire Italian delegation, directed to the Supreme Council, declaring that the Italians would not approve of any peace treaty not including a settlement of the controversy between Italy and Jugoslavia over the title of Fiume and the Dalmatian Coast Islands, has given great concern to other delegations. The Premiers, with E. M. House, were engaged in trying to find some solution of the very difficult problem presented by the action of the Italians.

It has been known for some time that the Italian delegates were apprehensive that any program adopted by the Supreme Council which contemplated the reorganization of the Italian State, would be a blow to the league of nations, when it is formed, or even its consideration by the Supreme Council after the completion of the treaty with Germany would seriously jeopardize Italian claims. The fear has been expressed by many of the Italian delegates that immediately after the conclusion of the German treaty President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and perhaps others, might hold a mid-continent convention in the Odeon under the leadership of former President Taft. "And," Reed added, "you know more about it than some of these legislators."

Refers to Taft Meeting.
"School" on the Covenant.
"How about Montenegro. She has about half the population of that part of St. Louis you call 'Kerry Patch.'"
"Somebody on the stage whispered, 'There isn't any Kerry Patch any more.'

Reed caught the suggestion and said: "Well, maybe that's right. I guess Kerry Patch has been depopulated, because all the politicians I know in Kansas City came from Kerry Patch."

Reed then started the "school" which has become a feature of all his public attacks on the league. Copies of the league covenant had been distributed and he asked his hearers to take their copies and follow him as he analyzed the covenant.

"I want to talk to you men who belong to unions," he said, "and I wish all men could belong to unions." Then he put a construction on the labor clause of the covenant which would make it appear that it is the intention to equalize wages in all parts of the world, though the clause itself reads:

The Labor Clause.
"Each of the high contracting parties shall have the right to endeavor to secure and maintain fair and humane conditions of labor for men, women and children, both in their own countries and in all countries to which their commercial and industrial relations extend, and to that end agree to establish as part of the organization of the league a permanent commission of labor."

The clauses of the covenant to which he referred are those containing these provisions:

Each of the high contracting parties shall have the right to endeavor to secure and maintain fair and humane conditions of labor for men, women and children, both in their own countries and in all countries to which their commercial and industrial relations extend, and to that end agree to establish as part of the organization of the league a permanent commission of labor."

The supreme council is called upon indirectly in deciding this issue, to pass upon the validity of secret treaties, negotiated in London in 1915, some of which at least are held to variance with Mr. Wilson's "14 points."

The council is also embarrassed by the probable effect of any decision it may make in the Flume case upon Greek and French claims to the Smyrna coast, Polish claims to Lemberg and Polish claims to Danzig.

Question Before Wilson.
The whole question will go before President Wilson for consideration and solution. Its removal as the serious danger mark in the conference proceedings is hoped for, it was said. It is expected he will present some kind of stand. One possible consideration is that military expense of the supreme war council should be reduced to a minimum.

The high contracting parties undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and political independence of all states existing in the program of disarmament, and those limits when adopted, shall not be exceeded without the permission of the executive council.

Criticising the provision for the taking over of mandatory powers by certain nations under certain contingencies, he said: "I suppose if the other nations were to pick us out to exercise mandatory powers in Turkey we would have to send out soldiers over there and they would be called the German Guards, or something like that."

Fine Oratory Applauded.
Reed took advantage of many opportunities to apostrophize a large flag which was placed near the speaker's stand and to eulogize Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Monroe, whose pictures were on the stage. It was these flights of unquestionably fine oratory that called forth most of the applause, but the biggest outburst came when, in reference to Theodore Roosevelt, he said: "I often differed with him politically, but how I wish that lion heart was still beating."

His second reference to President Wilson came when he read an extract from a speech made by the President in 1914 in which he speaks against entangling alliances and said "America must be permitted to live her own life in her own way."

Each Hearer Has Flag.
The hall was filled at 7:30 and the doors were then closed, leaving several hundred late-comers outside. Each person in the audience was provided with a small United States flag.

At the opening of the program the "Star-Spangled Banner" and "America" were sung by Miss Irene Hackman of 4000 St. Louis Avenue, who stood in one of the boxes with a flag draped over her shoulders.

There were no interruptions of

the program.

Dr. Reed's speech, early in which he said: "Those who favor a league of nations talk about stopping war for all time and they can't even break up a wicked meeting like this."

Judge Henry S. Priest was introduced. Senator Reed, a man in the audience insisted that he was putting "too many 'ifs'" in his speech. There were cries of "put him out" and "let him stay in." He stayed in, but was quiet the remainder of the evening.

There were no interruptions of

the program.

Dr. Reed's speech, early in which he said: "Those who favor a league of nations talk about stopping war for all time and they can't even break up a wicked meeting like this."

Judge Henry S. Priest was introduced. Senator Reed, a man in the audience insisted that he was putting "too many 'ifs'" in his speech. There were cries of "put him out" and "let him stay in." He stayed in, but was quiet the remainder of the evening.

There were no interruptions of

the program.

Dr. Reed's speech, early in which he said: "Those who favor a league of nations talk about stopping war for all time and they can't even break up a wicked meeting like this."

Judge Henry S. Priest was introduced. Senator Reed, a man in the audience insisted that he was putting "too many 'ifs'" in his speech. There were cries of "put him out" and "let him stay in." He stayed in, but was quiet the remainder of the evening.

There were no interruptions of

the program.

Dr. Reed's speech, early in which he said: "Those who favor a league of nations talk about stopping war for all time and they can't even break up a wicked meeting like this."

Judge Henry S. Priest was introduced. Senator Reed, a man in the audience insisted that he was putting "too many 'ifs'" in his speech. There were cries of "put him out" and "let him stay in." He stayed in, but was quiet the remainder of the evening.

There were no interruptions of

the program.

Dr. Reed's speech, early in which he said: "Those who favor a league of nations talk about stopping war for all time and they can't even break up a wicked meeting like this."

Judge Henry S. Priest was introduced. Senator Reed, a man in the audience insisted that he was putting "too many 'ifs'" in his speech. There were cries of "put him out" and "let him stay in." He stayed in, but was quiet the remainder of the evening.

There were no interruptions of

the program.

Dr. Reed's speech, early in which he said: "Those who favor a league of nations talk about stopping war for all time and they can't even break up a wicked meeting like this."

Judge Henry S. Priest was introduced. Senator Reed, a man in the audience insisted that he was putting "too many 'ifs'" in his speech. There were cries of "put him out" and "let him stay in." He stayed in, but was quiet the remainder of the evening.

There were no interruptions of

the program.

Dr. Reed's speech, early in which he said: "Those who favor a league of nations talk about stopping war for all time and they can't even break up a wicked meeting like this."

Judge Henry S. Priest was introduced. Senator Reed, a man in the audience insisted that he was putting "too many 'ifs'" in his speech. There were cries of "put him out" and "let him stay in." He stayed in, but was quiet the remainder of the evening.

There were no interruptions of

the program.

Dr. Reed's speech, early in which he said: "Those who favor a league of nations talk about stopping war for all time and they can't even break up a wicked meeting like this."

Judge Henry S. Priest was introduced. Senator Reed, a man in the audience insisted that he was putting "too many 'ifs'" in his speech. There were cries of "put him out" and "let him stay in." He stayed in, but was quiet the remainder of the evening.

There were no interruptions of

the program.

Dr. Reed's speech, early in which he said: "Those who favor a league of nations talk about stopping war for all time and they can't even break up a wicked meeting like this."

Judge Henry S. Priest was introduced. Senator Reed, a man in the audience insisted that he was putting "too many 'ifs'" in his speech. There were cries of "put him out" and "let him stay in." He stayed in, but was quiet the remainder of the evening.

There were no interruptions of

the program.

Dr. Reed's speech, early in which he said: "Those who favor a league of nations talk about stopping war for all time and they can't even break up a wicked meeting like this."

Judge Henry S. Priest was introduced. Senator Reed, a man in the audience insisted that he was putting "too many 'ifs'" in his speech. There were cries of "put him out" and "let him stay in." He stayed in, but was quiet the remainder of the evening.

There were no interruptions of

the program.

Dr. Reed's speech, early in which he said: "Those who favor a league of nations talk about stopping war for all time and they can't even break up a wicked meeting like this."

Judge Henry S. Priest was introduced. Senator Reed, a man in the audience insisted that he was putting "too many 'ifs'" in his speech. There were cries of "put him out" and "let him stay in." He stayed in, but was quiet the remainder of the evening.

There were no interruptions of

the program.

Dr. Reed's speech, early in which he said: "Those who favor a league of nations talk about stopping war for all time and they can't even break up a wicked meeting like this."

Judge Henry S. Priest was introduced. Senator Reed, a man in the audience insisted that he was putting "too many 'ifs'" in his speech. There were cries of "put him out" and "let him stay in." He stayed in, but was quiet the remainder of the evening.

There were no interruptions of

the program.

Dr. Reed's speech, early in which he said: "Those who favor a league of nations talk about stopping war for all time and they can't even break up a wicked meeting like this."

Judge Henry S. Priest was introduced. Senator Reed, a man in the audience insisted that he was putting "too many 'ifs'" in his speech. There were cries of "put him out" and "let him stay in." He stayed in, but was quiet the remainder of the evening.

There were no interruptions of

the program.

Dr. Reed's speech, early in which he said: "Those who favor a league of nations talk about stopping war for all time and they can't even break up a wicked meeting like this."

Judge Henry S. Priest was introduced. Senator Reed, a man in the audience insisted that he was putting "too many 'ifs'" in his speech. There were cries of "put him out" and "let him stay in." He stayed in, but was quiet the remainder of the evening.

There were no interruptions of

the program.

Dr. Reed's speech, early in which he said: "Those who favor a league of nations talk about stopping war for all time and they can't even break up a wicked meeting like this."

Judge Henry S. Priest was introduced. Senator Reed, a man in the audience insisted that he was putting "too many '

IT SPREADS;
PUT IN CHARGE

Reported and
Looted.

On 22.—Owing to
in Egypt and the
Sir F. Reginald
Commissioner for
Egypt. The
and forces in Paris,
special High Com-
and the South
given supreme
military and civil
all expedient
order and main-
Egypt, ac-
large force of
orded.
es from Egypt
ters in that coun-
through the whole
from Cairo to
largely directed
of railway
armed Bedouins
a province, lower
est and are rob-
beries. The sit-
led as presenting
is reported to be
ages of Beheira
no reports of
en been suffered
some prominent
several Egyptian
pled.

ARY OUT ON BOND,
day, 55 years old,
er place, former
Edward W. Saun-
and avenue, who
son on a charge
from her em-
last night on a
by John Kiel
sh, professional
proved by Judge

REQUIREMENTS AS TO
WARDS NOT CHECKED

64.7 PER CENT OF 1127 RECALL NAMES CHECKED ARE GOOD

If Ratio of First 75 Petitions
Holds for All, Total Will
Exceed Required Number
of Signatures by 1700.

REQUIREMENTS AS TO WARDS NOT CHECKED

12,212 Signers in Addition
to Those on First Lists
Needed Out of 21,502
Submitted.

As checking of the names of the petitions to recall Mayor Kiel proceeded today, the percentage of names accepted as genuine grew constantly larger, and the percentage of valid signatures in the first 1127 names checked was considerably greater than the percentage of the whole which will be sufficient to call an election. The name of the Mayor being sought, as is known, by the Civic League and Citizens' Reformation League for his seat in the Legislature, will tax and franchise deal with the United Railways.

Of the first 1127 names checked today, 720 were found to be genuine, and 397 were scratched off, which was a percentage of 64.7 "good" signatures. If this percentage holds for all the 21,502 supplemental names which the recall leaders say they have filed, the total "good" signatures will number 13,815, which is 1700 more than are needed to call an election. The 1127 names were on 75 petitions.

Requirement as to Wards.
It was pointed out by election officials that this calculation does not take into consideration the requirement that at least 19 wards must have 20 per cent of the number of registered voters cast at the time of the last mayoralty election, so the percentage is small enough to make another check. League officials said, however, that the excess was large enough to strongly indicate that the requirement as to wards would be met also.

The chief cause for scratching names today, as with the previous petitions, was the absence on the registration books of the persons whose signatures appeared. Second to this was dissimilar handwriting on the petitions to that on the registration books.

Authority Questioned.

While the clerks were checking the names today, the Election Commissioners, who employed them to do it, were asking Attorney-General McAllister for an opinion as to whether they had any right under the State law to have them checked. They had the previous lists checked without getting any opinion as to their right to do so.

They had also asked the Attorney-General for an opinion as to whether the board has the power, under the State law, to call a recall election.

Oscar E. Ruder, Republican member and friend of the Mayor, contend that the recall is provided for only by the city charter, and is not authorized by State law.

BELGIUM'S KING AND QUEEN SEE PERSHING AT HEAD OF TROOPS

Visit American Headquarters, Lunch With Gen. Liggett and Witness Football Game.

CHAMONIX, France, March 22.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium went yesterday to American headquarters to witness the ceremony of changing guard. Gen. Pershing rode past at the head of the troops and Queen Elizabeth took a number of photographs of him. King Albert decorated two American officers after the parade, and then drove to Bar-sur-Aube, where he lunched with Lieutenant-General Hunter Liggett at his headquarters in Chateau de Perleix.

In the afternoon the royal couple entered into the city of Bar-sur-Aube, where they received an address from the Mayor. They then went to the football field, where they saw a game between teams from the Thirteenth and Seventh Divisions, the former winning by a score of 7 to 0. King Albert and Queen Elizabeth watched the game with great interest, and congratulated the players.

UKRAINIANS ENTER LEMBERG

Poles' Resistance Broken After Five Days' Hard Fighting.

By the Associated Press.

WARSAW, Thursday, March 20.—The Ukrainian troops besieging Lemberg have entered that city after five days of hard fighting, according to official statements.

The resistance of the Polish reinforcements sent to the aid of the besieged city was broken by the Ukrainians, the statement adds.

"It is further urged that all agencies coming in contact with returning soldiers, sailors or marines, point out to them the advisability of returning to their homes in order that the condition of unemployment in this city may not be augmented, and because of the fact that their training as soldiers and the broad international vision and experience gained as a result of service so well done may be used in their patriotic work, their home folks so that every Ukrainian soldier entering Lemberg.

In the afternoon the royal couple entered into the city of Bar-sur-Aube, where they received an address from the Mayor. They then went to the football field, where they saw a game between teams from the Thirteenth and Seventh Divisions, the former winning by a score of 7 to 0. King Albert and Queen Elizabeth watched the game with great interest, and congratulated the players.

DEPOSIT REQUIRED OF GERMANY

By the Associated Press.

COBLENZ, March 22.—The American military authorities today required the Rhineeland Government to deposit 3,000,000 marks with the army of occupation as a guarantee of payment for war materials lawfully disposed of under the terms of the armistice.

When the German army evacuated the American bridgehead, it left behind 1,000 horses, many trucks and other war material which it was unable to remove. This material automatically became the property of the American army. Instead of turning the property over, several of the local Governments sold it, especially the horses, to individuals. The American army held the Rhineeland Government responsible and until the 3,000,000 marks were deposited today the Americans forbade the Government to dispose of any of its funds. The money was forthcoming only after the German officials had lodged protests with Major-General Dickman.

1300 FAMILIES FOR PLAYGROUND

By the Associated Press.

Petitioners Declare That 3600 Children Will Be Benefited.

Heads of 1300 families have signed a petition asking for the establishment of a municipal playground near Bates School on Olive street between Grand avenue and North Market street. A committee of 10 from the Bates School Parents' Association and the Mothers' Club of the school presented the petition to Director of Public Welfare Schmoll yesterday.

The section is bounded by Grand Avenue on the east, Saratoga street on the west, St. Louis avenue on the north, and Evans Avenue on the south. The petition sets forth that 2600 children live in that territory. Schmoll told the committee the playground would be established if the city's finances in the near future made possible the expenditure.

Photograph of Soldiers and Sailors Called to Serve for First Time on St. Louis Coroner's Jury



NEGRO MADE \$5 AND \$10 BILLS WITH PEN AND INK

Also Used Pencil, Crayon and
His Paper Was of the 10-
Cent Writing Tablet Va-
riety.

FASHIONED FALSE TEETH FOR DISGUISE

Learned to Make Counter-
feits in Prison and Had No
Trouble in Passing Bogus
Bills as Genuine.

Charles Logan, 27 years old, a negro packing house worker of 207 Bowman avenue, East St. Louis, held by the Federal authorities as a counterfeiter, Saturday, said to Seaman, State officials here that he made bogus \$5 and \$10 bills on paper from a 10-cent writing tablet with a lead pencil, pen and ink and a box of 10-cent store crayons and made them so well that he had no difficulty in passing them.

To aid him in disposing of the bills he made two pairs of false teeth, one pair carved from a spar-rib and the other pair from a silver quarter which he fashioned and ground to the shape of teeth.

As all these devices were not enough to cover his expenses he learned how to counterfeit while serving in the Chester, Ill., penitentiary on a charge of highway robbery.

He died without leaving a will. Sheehan G. Jones, who is Mrs. Howe's brother, in a recent application to be appointed administrator of the Howe estate, said that Howe had left \$30,000.

LAWYER MEETS "SWEET LITTLE GIRL" AND LOSES \$1400

She Leaves Him His Railroad Ticket and \$10—Also Took Cashier's Check for \$1200.

The "sweet little girl" who attracted the attention of Alfred K. Neale, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, met him Saturday morning at the Union Station here. She was sweet enough to leave him his railroad ticket and \$10 for incidental expenses on his way to Washington, but she took everything else, including \$1400 bills and a cashier's check for \$1200.

Hunt is an attorney but he did not notice any "evidence" about the girl who encouraged him to speak to her in the waiting room. She looked like a sweet little girl to him, he told police afterward. She suggested safe places where he could release this feature of his principal income.

Counterfeits Are Clever.

Normally Logan's two lower center teeth are missing. When passing the counterfeit money, he said, he put in his pair of teeth made from a quarter. When at home he wore his sparible teeth or none at all. In this way he evaded identification with negro administrators near Venice but the secret service men on his trail after a bill he passed there was found to be bogus.

Logan says he counterfeited only two \$10 bills and three \$5 bills, and it took him five weeks to do it. He borrowed genuine bills to use as models, he said.

Counterfeits Are Clever.

Federal officials here say the bills are the best hand-drawn counterfeits in the country. The drawings are perfect, including a portrait of McKinley on the \$10 bills and one of Lincoln on the \$5 bills. The 10 is a note of the Drovers' National Bank of East St. Louis and the five is a Federal Reserve Bank note, bearing the signature of W. G. McAdoo. All the seals, scroll work and numbers are reproduced in the right colors and designs. Wash blue was used for the seals and numbers.

McAdoo is a lawyer but he did not notice any "evidence" about the girl who encouraged him to speak to her in the waiting room. She looked like a sweet little girl to him, he told police afterward. She suggested safe places where he could release this feature of his principal income.

Hunter Not Yet Over.

The danger is not yet over. So long as the allied troops are in the field there may be no danger from the German armies. But there is in Germany looking up in the Far East which threatens to be even more destructive to the civilization of the world as the German forces—it is the spirit of lawlessness which prevails among the Bolsheviks and in Germany and Austria, ever the common foe of our civilization, the common foe of all Government—and it behoves the United States and her allies to take common counsel for the defense of humanity.

St. Louisans Endorse Action.

Representative Reed made public a number of letters he said he had received from St. Louis attorneys endorsing the action of the conference in calling upon Senator Reed to resign.

The House has had enough of outside oratory judging from the resolution that was passed yesterday that no more invitations will be extended by that body for addresses to be delivered at the meeting in the House in session.

This action does not apply to invitations already extended and for which acceptances have already been received. This includes the invitation to United States Senator Carter P. Spencer, who will make an address Tuesday afternoon.

In connection with the visit of Senator Spencer, Chairman Cole of the Republican State Committee has issued a call for a meeting of that body next Tuesday. The meeting will be for a conference as to party policies.

MATHEMATICS INSTRUCTOR DIES

Had Not Missed a Day From School in Fifteen Years.

The funeral of Ralph A. Pike, instructor of mathematics at Soldan High School, who died of pneumonia Thursday morning at his home, 5947 McPherson avenue, will be held tomorrow at Bloomington, Ind., where he formerly lived. He had been a member of the faculty of Soldan High School since its opening eight years ago, and had taught at McKinley High School the seven years previous.

He is said to have never missed a day from school during the 15 years.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Grace Pike, and two children, James and Philip.

Dr. James G. Clark, Inventor, Dies

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Dr. James G. Clark, 90 years old, inventor of pioneer telegraph devices and contemporary of Samuel Morse, Alfred Vail and others in telegraphic development, died here yesterday. He is said to have invented the first successful closed circuit repeater, which with slight changes still is in use.

Compulsory Medical Treatment.

By the Associated Press.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 22.—By a vote of 32 to 2 the Iowa Senate late yesterday passed the bill providing for compulsory medical treatment for certain diseases. The measure would compel physicians to report cases to the Board of Health. The bill bears the endorsement of the State Board of Health.

Big Piano Bargains

See Sunday's Post-Dispatch
FOR
STARCK'S
Piano Sale

Large List of
Wonderful
Bargains

1102 OLIVE ST.

PARKER'S
HAIR SALAAM

A unique preparation of herbs
helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and
Beauty. Contains 100% pure
essence of rose petals, orange
peel, lemon, lime, mint, etc.

At Grocers Everywhere.
"There's a Reason."

INSTANT POSTUM

A table drink absolutely free from caffeine, the drug in coffee, but of rich coffee-like flavor.

At Grocers Everywhere.

"There's a Reason."

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Want \$2053 for Drawing Plans for Improvements.

J. Hal Lynch and Hal H. H. Lynch, architects, filed suit today against Shaw Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church South to collect \$2053.53, which they allege the church owes them as commissions for their services in drawing plans to remodel the edifice. They say they were employed last spring and that after they had completed the work bids were received from contractors, but a contract was not let.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, said the plaintiffs were employed to draw plans for improvements not to cost more than \$20,000, and that the lowest bid received on their plans and specifications was \$35,000.

The church is at Tower Grove and Shaw avenues.

For Girls and Boys.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.

Look for E. W. Groves' signature on the box. \$0.60—Adv.

"JEP" HOWE LEFT \$10,000 TO FIVE-YEAR-OLD BOY

Son of Mrs. Kathleen Hamilton of University City—Had Desired to Adopt the Child.

Kathleen, Fultz Hamilton of 7100 Pershing avenue, University City, has applied in the Probate Court of Clayton for appointment as guardian of her 4-year-old son, John Hamilton, so that she may administer a \$10,000 estate left to him by Jephtha D. Howe, former Republican boss, who died March 11 at his residence, 512 Washington boulevard.

In making application, she told Probate Judge Toulough that the testatrix consisted of a \$10,000 insurance policy which Howe had carried for himself which was formed when he was appointed to the office of the Monroe Doctrine, he would support it whether it changed or left untouched. The address was delivered at a luncheon at the Cleveland City Club.

"We believe that if inspections there may be in the proposed League of Nations, we will be prepared," said Senator Pomerene. "I submit that up to date no better plan has been proposed by any of the critics of the measure. They and we hope that some means may be devised whereby to prevent war in the future. The opponents have pointed out some defects in this plan; but the great majority of us believe that the League of Nations will not forgive those in authority if they do not exert themselves to the utmost to bring about some plan which will give promise and hope for the future."

League and Treaty Interwined.

Discussing recommendations made by Senator Lodge, Massachusetts, and Knox, Pennsylvania, Republicans, and the League of Nations, the committee said that while preferring amendment of the proposed constitution so as to make it more definite and to specifically exempt from its provisions the Monroe Doctrine, he would support it whether it changed or left untouched. The address was delivered at a luncheon at the Cleveland City Club.

"We believe there should be a State convention called by the State Committee, and we will insist that the committee be called together. I propose that Chairman Neale will gladly issue a call soon as we get in touch with him."

Senator Reed was assailed from the floor of the House of Representatives late yesterday by Representative F. M. Norman of Stoddard County and C. M. Edwards, Dunklin County, Democrats, who spoke on questions of personal privilege. Norman was not here when Reed made his speech.

"I do not know whether I have a serviceable service

HALLER'S NAME TO BE PUT ON BALLOT BY COURT ORDER

No Alternative for Election Board but to Include Him as Candidate for President of Aldermen.

OPINION OF SUPREME COURT UNANIMOUS

Commissioner Arnold Only Member Who Voted to Accept Petition—Names on Tickets Go to Printers Today.

The Board of Election Commissioners, which recently rejected the petition of Julius Haller, Republican Alderman from the Twenty-fourth Ward, to place his name on a non-partisan ballot as candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, was ordered in a peremptory writ of mandamus by the Missouri Supreme Court yesterday to place Haller's name on the ballot. The ballots will go to the printers today, and Haller's name will appear with the names of the other candidates.

Haller was the only member of the Board of Aldermen to vote against the whitewash of Mayor Kiel by the Aldermen for his mill tax franchise deal with the United Railways. He also was the only member of the board who voted against the United Railways franchise ordinance.

Defeated at Primary.

Haller, as is known, was defeated at the recent primary for renomination for Alderman for the Twenty-fourth Ward, his candidacy being opposed by the Kiel-Schmoll machine. Following his defeat his friends circulated petitions to place his name on the ballot as a nonpartisan candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen.

There was some contention over the Supreme Court decision in the Board of Election Commissioners, and Judge Charles B. Paris, who wrote the opinion in which Chief Justice Bond and Judges Walker, Blair and Woodson concurred, informed the commissioners on the telephone that their demurral concerned the fact that the petition to have the name on the ballot had been laid before the Supreme Court.

America will not share in any distribution of the German vessels. It is important to keep this fact in mind in reaching conclusions on the subject, which, according to the American analysis, resolves itself as follows:

Requirements of the U. S.

The United States, it desire to maintain the peace of the world and help all nations must not forget the necessity of naval armament.

Two Methods of Disposition.

Two methods of disposing of the fleet are under consideration, the first being the destruction and the second the distribution among the principal allied Powers. Arguments have been submitted for each course, those favoring destruction being as follows:

Vessels Were Exchanged.

The ninth point is that, if the distribution were made on an equal basis among the participating Powers, there would be no means of guaranteeing that the recipients would not exchange these vessels and thereby affect a relative naval strength of states in a manner not contemplated in the distribution.

The tenth point contends that the German and Austrian submarines should not be distributed but destroyed and the destruction should apply not only to them, but to all submarines in the world and future possession of submarines forbidden to all the Powers. It is held that they serve no useful purpose in time of peace, and they are inferior to other craft in time of war, except in their ability to commit treacherous attack on merchant ships.

Civilization demands that naval warfare be placed on a higher plane and shall be confined to combatant vessels.

So long as the submarine exists it will be used in time of war to attack neutral trade. High officers of the British admiralty have justified the unrestricted use of the submarine by Germany on the ground that the men who would be the recipients of the menace would be the reduction of European naval armaments.

Heavier Economic Burden.

The main reasons in favor of destruction are taken up as follows:

The chief plea for nondistribution is that it will be unwise policy to destroy good vessels that cost millions of dollars, while the naval Powers are spending other millions to build new ships. The soundness of this argument is held to be more apparent than real, for the distribution of the German ships would so disturb the relative naval strength of the Powers that it would necessitate building programs greater than any that are now necessary or contemplated and the burden of upkeep would be added to that of the new ships. It is urged that this result would particularly affect the United States, which would be compelled to

make a distribution among the Powers to whom it would be regarded as undesirable.

The surrendered ships are of varied types, some being of little trading value, and so the question would not be one of numbers, but it would involve many naval intricacies.

It is dangerous to let the question be opened at all because the problems presented by it cannot be solved without compelling some of the Powers to accept semi-obsolete vessels, thus giving them occasion for future bitterness.

A fifth point is that the United States should not participate in the handling of the 1913 wheat crop was the main topic of discussion. About 50 out-of-town millers attended, representing every Middle West and one Pacific Coast state.

DO YOU KNOW THAT your druggist will receive your West Ads for the Post-Dispatch at the same rates charged at the main office? Fact.

Try him.

Building Trades Council Endorses Alice and Baur.

The candidates of Louis P. Alice, for President of the Board of Aldermen and of Gus A. Baur for Alderman from the Fourteenth Ward were endorsed Wednesday night in resolutions passed by the Building Trades Council. The reason given was that Alice and Baur had supported the prevailing wage scale for city employees, and had aided in benefiting them.

DIAMOND-SET JEWELRY. Distinctive designs; wrist watches etc. Lowest prices, ready credit terms. Louis Bros. & Co., 24 floor, 809 N. Euclid—ADV.

MILLERS ELECT PRESIDENT

Other Officers of Club Named at Banquet.

Members of the St. Louis Millers' Club elected Samuel Plant president at their annual banquet last night at the State Hotel. Edward T. Standish was chosen vice-president and Frank E. Eichler secretary.

The banquet followed a conference, in which the handling of the 1913 wheat crop was the main topic of discussion. About 50 out-of-town millers attended, representing every Middle West and one Pacific Coast state.

DO YOU KNOW THAT your druggist will receive your West Ads for the Post-Dispatch at the same rates charged at the main office? Fact.

WHY AMERICAN DELEGATES FAVOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE GERMAN FLEET

President Wilson Declared to Have Pronounced the Reasons Set Forth to Be Logical and Reasonable—Problem vexes Council of Ten.

By HERBERT RAYARD SWOPE, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World, 1919, by Press Publishing Co., Copyright 1919, by Press Publishing Co.

PARIS. Thursday, March 20.—What shall be done with the German warships? This question is proving vexatious to the Council of Ten, which will impose final military and naval terms upon Germany.

Substantially all the provisions of

these features of the treaty have been approved, with the exception of the disposition of the Teutonic fleet and the treatment to be accorded to the Kiel Canal and Heligoland. It is probable that the American view will prevail on each of these points, although there is superficial sympathy, seemingly widespread, to the destruction of the German naval vessels.

For the purpose of making clear the American attitude and of placing before the public the precise reasons that underlie our position, I am privileged to present in this dispatch an authoritative outline of an official memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all likelihood, will be finally accepted.

President Wilson, after reading the memorandum, at once declared its logical and reasonable. In sympathy with it, it was called the "British fleet and the Kiel Canal and Heligoland."

Wilson's memorandum, defining the policy, which, in all

HIGHWAYMEN FOR 5 BLOCKS

Taken \$19 and a
man youth when
appeared.

Men who held up and
killed in front of 412
in the 9 o'clock last
for five blocks
was in progress. The
Korfforn, Korfforn told
ers took \$19 and he

1368A Arlington
teacher, reported to
set had been plucked
car and his purse
some photographs
taken in the house.
the home of Hubert
979 Clinton street,
of the family, cut up
down pictures and
his search for mon-
drawers he carried
into the dining room
brought his contents
Then he departed he
in cash, leaving jew-
elers in the house.
was carried out by
the home of Henry
Russell avenue. Lib-
War Savings Stamps
were stolen.
ies reported were in
A Klute and Henry
A Morrison avenue,
Ankman, 2013 Carr
ndred dollars' worth
clothing, and \$7.50

mobile, described as
th balaclava along-
Bixby, son of Will-
King's highway, and
was stolen from in
Jacquet Club at st.
It was not recover-

CROSS'

IRIN

for Genuine
lets of Aspirin"



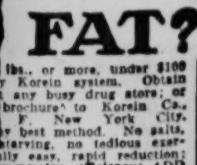
Tablets with the
Cross" of them are
Tablets of Aspirin,"
by Americans and
millions of people.
ties of fraudulent
were sold recently
er which is said to be
eratum Powder.
as of Aspirin" should
d. Then look for
ayer Cross" on the
each tablet. Accept
Proper directions and
a trade mark of Bayer
Monochloroacidester
—ADV.

oil Hair

Potential ingredients of
hair, genuine hair
and human hair
are other active ingre-
nd in any other hair
products and are contained
in many cases of
hair, and dandruff
treatments. Total
value \$3000 guaranteed
or remain held if you
or others have pur-
chased from Kralik,
et a box at any busy
end 10 cents, silver or
gold pieces. To obtain
DK 22 Station F, New
W others this advt.



D DRUG USING
ly relieved by the
TREATMENT
re of Success.
ince Confidential
LEY INSTITUTE
I. Illinois



Clear Your Skin
With Cuticura

All druggists. Soap 25
Ointment 25 & 50. Talcum
cum 25. Sample each
box of 25. Large
Dept. E. Boston.

Colds
with a remedy that
Piso's is mild but effec-
tive. Ask your druggist for

SO'S

TWO ST. LOUISANS IN MARINES WERE KILLED

Both Had Been
Notified of Burial, but Did
Not Know How They Died.

Two St. Louis members of the Uni-
ited States Marine Corps are named in
today's official casualty list, as
having been killed in action. In both
cases, the notices sent to relatives
stated that they were buried, and
that the date and cause of death
were to be ascertained, but the list
sent to the newspapers shows them
as killed in action.

William T. Nolan Jr., 22 years old,
of the 51st Company, Fifth Regiment
Marine Corps, now reported killed,
was reported previously as missing in
action since June 11. He was the
son of Mr. and Mrs. William T.
Nolan of 2876 Laclede avenue, and
was a clerk for the Graham Paper
Co., before he enlisted in July, 1917.
He attended the St. Louis University
two years, and graduated from the
Knights of Columbus De Anza
Council, and of the K. of Zouaves,
who recently attended a requiem
mass held for Nolan in St.
Francis Xavier's Church.

Julius J. Fox, 27, of the 80th Com-
pany, Sixth Regiment, now listed as
killed, had been reported missing since
July 19. He was the son of
Mr. and Mrs. Julius Fox of 1229
Missouri avenue, and enlisted in July
1917. He had worked nine years
for the St. Elmo Co., having
been in the complaint department. His
brother, Walter W. Fox, is in the
Machine Gun Company, 138th (St.
Louis) Infantry.

Others named in today's official
list, not heretofore named in the
Post-Dispatch, are:

Wounded, degree undetermined—
James J. McGuigan, 1813 Biddle
street.

Wounded slightly—Corporal Francis
C. McDaniel, 5322 Delmar boulevard,
Corn Richard B. Servan, 5600 Bates
avenue; Peter M. Birmingham, 4605
St. Ferdinand avenue; Walter L.
Shafer, 19 Tiffen avenue, Ferguson.

Army and Marine Casualty Lists In-
clude Illinoisans and Missourians.

By the Associated Press.

MISSOURI, March 22.—To-

day's official casualty list, for both

the army and the marine corps,

shows the following names from

Missouri and Illinois, outside of St.

Louis and Chicago and adjoining

places:

Missouri.

Army—Killed in action (previously
reported missing)—Sergeant Roger
E. White, Fayette; Edgar E. Cook,
Kansas City; Roland R. Hosterman,
Kansas City; William C. Lacy, Camp-
bell.

Killed in action (previously re-
ported wounded)—Lieutenant William S.
Wolf Jr., Lamar.

Died from accident or other cause—
Robert A. Clipper, Wyandotte.

Died of disease—Horseshoe Wil-
liam Edwards, Webb City; Tom Agar,
Kansas City.

Wounded, degree undeter-
mined—Corporal Howard C. Carmody, Kansas
City; Roy E. Bezon, Savannah; Clinton
P. Ricketts, Buffalo; Grover C.
Salyer, Hannibal.

Wounded slightly—Alva Kirby,
Dadeville (previously reported
missing)—Oscar D. Nussbaum,
Fairbury.

Marine Corps—Killed in action—
Arthur Mahoe, Deer Creek.

Sick in hospital (previously re-
ported missing)—Eddie Davis, Mercer; Calvin
L. Moore, Clarkdale; Earl R. Du-

MARINES FROM HERE WHO DIED IN ACTION

REPUBLICAN DELAYS ACTION ON RECALL BILL

Bittner's Opposition Causes Fail-
ure of Razovskiy's Move for

Engrossment Monday.

By a Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 22.—

Active opposition of Representative
Bittner, Republican, of St. Louis to
the bills seeking to prevent fraud in
the Mayor's recall election late

yesterday afternoon prevented Repre-
sentative Razovskiy, from having

the bills made a special order of busi-
ness for early consideration.

Razovskiy did not have the slight-
est assistance from any of the others
of the Republican delegation, and
from their seats, most of them hav-
ing gone to St. Louis. McPherson,
the only one beside Razovskiy and
Bittner who was there, remained si-
lent when Razovskiy was making his
pitch.

The measures, which are in the in-
terest of honest elections, and which
throw the protection of the general
election laws around recall elections,
have been on the House calendar for
several weeks, and yesterday Razov-
skiy sought to have them taken out
of their order and made a special
order of business for engrossment
Monday. He explained that they
were of great interest to St. Louis
and that he desired action taken on
them.

Opposition Kills Motion.

Bittner was on his feet imme-
diately in protest.

"Lots of members have bills they
want taken up," he said. "I don't
see any reason why these bills should
go against other members' bills. We
haven't any recall election in St.
Louis, and there is no hurry about
it."

No other St. Louis member of
ferring any suggestions, Razovskiy's
motion was lost, few of the mem-
bers from rural districts having any infor-
mation about the bills, and taking
little interest in them when they saw
that the St. Louis delegation was di-
vided.

Under the present law, the gross-
esque frauds could be perpetrated in
such an election without any person
being afraid of punishment. The
bills have the endorsement of the
Civic League.

The Friday afternoon session was
conducted with very few of the St.
Louis Republican members present.
Many of them departed for their
homes Thursday night, and most of
the remainder on an early train yes-
terday.

Annexation Bills Deserted.

The attitude of the St. Louisans
on the annexation bill, which was
introduced by Representative Wagner,
who has not had support from
the other members of the delegation,
Wagner has had to make his fight
for favorable committee action alone,
and so far has been unsuccessful.
He has third annexation bill pend-
ing before the Committee on Elec-
tions, and a hearing on it probably
will be held one evening next week.

As none of the other St. Louis
members has shown interest in an-
nexation, Wagner's bill has found
it impossible to arouse interest
among the rural members with the
result that on account of the St. Louis
members' attitude, there is little
chance for the bills to pass. Nearly
all the St. Louisans pledged them-
selves for annexation prior to the
election, but have shown little inter-
est in it since.

Lieut. Thomas Grisham, Hillsboro;
Corps, Argus Fruthy, Savanna; Fred
J. McCrae, Loam.

Wounded slightly—Lieut. Lewis
A. McDowell, Area; Robert J.
Leigh, Hartville; Joseph F. Mads-
en, Elkhorn; Leslie F. Reynolds,
Kearney; Edward Scott, Winchester;
Carlos Baker, Metropolis; Alva
Crawford, Metcalf; Oakie A.
Jackson, Springfield.

Wounded, degree undeter-
mined—Lieut. Lewis

W. A. McDowell, Area; Robert J.
Leigh, Hartville; Joseph F. Mads-
en, Elkhorn; Leslie F. Reynolds,
Kearney; Edward Scott, Winchester;

James P. Lyons, Springfield; James
K. Smith, Cuba; Glen H. Sharp,
Galesburg.

Returned to duty (previously re-
ported missing)—Effort C. Gruse,
Bedfordtown.

Marine Corps—Killed in action—
Arthur Mahoe, Deer Creek.

Sick in hospital (previously re-
ported missing)—Oscar D. Nussbaum,
Fairbury.

The guest is nearly
always right—but
ALWAYS happy.

SAYS HE GOT \$35,000 FEE IN M'KITTRICK CASE

Lawyer Declares Only \$10,000

Was in Cash; Counsel's De-
mands Said to Total

\$160,000.

A hearing on the application of
Henry S. Caulfield for a fee as re-
ceiver of the Hargadine-M'Kittrick

Dry Goods Co. was begun yesterday
before Circuit Judge Garesche, but

when Randolph Laughlin, one of the
attorneys in the case, announced that

he wanted a day and a half to cross-
examine Caulfield the court post-

poned the hearing until next Friday.

The Judge explained that he had

instructions to inform you that he

has been delayed by the Order de la Couronne

(Order of the Crown), with rank of Chevalier, by

the King of Belgium.

The notification reached Leahy in

the following letter from the chief of

the Belgian Mission, with the

General Headquarters of the Ameri-
can Expeditionary Forces in France.

"The King, Alphonse I, has given me

instructions to inform you that he

has been delayed by the Order de la

Couronne (Order of the Crown), with rank of Chevalier, by

the King of Belgium.

The notification reached Leahy in

the following letter from the chief of

the Belgian Mission, with the

General Headquarters of the Ameri-
can Expeditionary Forces in France.

"The King, Alphonse I, has given me

instructions to inform you that he

has been delayed by the Order de la

Couronne (Order of the Crown), with rank of Chevalier, by

the King of Belgium.

The notification reached Leahy in

the following letter from the chief of

the Belgian Mission, with the

General Headquarters of the Ameri-
can Expeditionary Forces in France.

"The King, Alphonse I, has given me

instructions to inform you that he

has been delayed by the Order de la

Couronne (Order of the Crown), with rank of Chevalier, by

the King of Belgium.

The notification reached Leahy in

the following letter from the chief of

the Belgian Mission, with the

General Headquarters of the Ameri-
can Expeditionary Forces in France.

"The King, Alphonse I, has given me

instructions to inform you that he

has been delayed by the Order de la

Couronne (Order of the Crown), with rank of Chevalier, by

the King of Belgium.

The notification reached Leahy in

the following letter from the chief of

the Belgian Mission,

REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK AT
THE ST. LOUIS PUBLIC LIBRARY

Any of these books will be sent by
parcel post to card-holders on re-
ceipt of postage:

"HOW AN AEROPLANE IS
BUILT." By Steepen Blakeney.
Does not profess to be a learned
dissertation on factory methods,
but explains technical terms in
simple language. Well illustrated
and good print.

"RAMBLES AROUND OLD BOS-
TON." By Edwin M. Betts. All the
old historic landmarks are touched
with new and vivid interest. Draw-
ings by Lester G. Hornby.

"THE SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN."
By Frank Furturing. One of the
many "business" books in de-
mand. The author has also written
"Selling Suggestions," "Store
Management," etc.

"MOTOR ROUTES OF ENGLAND."
By Gordon Home. This is the sec-
ond of Mr. Home's motor route
books, this one covering Southern
England. Has maps and 24 col-
ored plates.

"SUBMARINE AND ANTI-SUBMA-
RINE." By Sir Henry Newbold.
A collection of tales of the sub-
marine based on authentic narra-
tives hitherto unpublished. Traces
the evolution of the undersea boat
from its earliest days, demolishing
the German claim that it is a
product of German ingenuity.

"WHAT INDUSTRY OWES TO
CHEMICAL SCIENCE." By Rich-
ard B. Pfeiffer and J. Butcher-
Jones. An Appendix to "The Engi-
neer," a series of articles in "The Engineer."
Each industry is taken in turn and pre-
sented in an interesting manner.
Coal, dyes, oils, leather, rubber,
glass, etc., are treated separately.

"PREPARING WOMEN FOR CITI-
ZENSHIP." By Helen Ring Rob-
inson. One chapter, "Where do we
go from here?" brings commenda-
tion from Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt,
who says: "That question is one
every thinking woman is asking
herself today, and the author's clear,
brilliant answers are bringing
order out of chaos."

"PRACTICAL AVIATION, INCLUD-
ING CONSTRUCTION AND OP-
ERATION." By Maj. J. Andrew
White. A complete textbook. An
intensive study for prospective
aviators. Principles and theory of
flight, map reading, signaling, ma-
chine gunnery and bombing are
thoroughly treated. Has a gloss-
ary of aeronautical terms, their
French equivalents and phonetic
pronunciation.

"OLD DAD."
WITH such a strikingly unique
cover, such an attractive title
and such a startling opening on
the first page, it would be hard
for a person visiting a book store
"just to look over the latest novels."
to depart without purchasing "Old
Dad" by Eleanor Hallowell Abbott.
More especially is this so when one
considers that the author wrote that
very charming and entertaining book
entitled "Molly Make-Believe," a
farce itself to bring "Old Dad" within
the realm of the year's best
sellers."

"Old Dad" is a peculiar book with
peculiar characters and written in a
peculiar vein. Imagine the author
breaking into a story with the start-
ing statement by the beautiful
heroine who plunges into her fa-
ther's study with: "Old Dad, I have
been expelled from college!"

And then following the father's
most natural exclamation of surprise,
comes the additional startling in-
formation from the girl—

"For having a boy in my
room at night!"

And "Old Dad," what did he say?
Only this:

"Oh, I hope he was a nice boy.
Blond or brunette?"

Now, if anyone can resist buying
a book that begins so promisingly, he
or she is hard to please in the way of
light reading.

This book of Eleanor Abbott's,
however, is not as clever nor nearly
so entertaining as was "Molly Make-
Believe," but it keeps one guessing
all the way through, and when the
end comes it is a surprise.

It reads as though the author
started out with a fine idea for a
story and then the story went be-
yond her imaginative powers, until
she did not know just how to round it
off nicely at the conclusion. (The Cen-
tury Co., New York.)

THE WAY OF MAN.

WHEN prolific Thomas Dixon
undertook to put into "a pow-
erful novel of contemporary
life" a warning against the spirit
of restlessness and discontent among
our advanced female thinkers, he
had to tell something about the sit-
uations which advanced female
thinkers get themselves into when
they resolved into. Not that he de-
precated this necessity, since the situations
he felt called upon to depict were what made his novel "power-
ful." But having created situations
calculated to warn all advanced female
thinkers to have a care, he is not at all "powerful" in straightening
things out again.

Ellen West, who is the advanced
female thinker, thinks marriage, slavery and a hindrance
to the "self-development" which is
her goal. She seduces (yes, that's
the word), the young man who
wants to marry her, and when he
tires of her and falls in love with her-
self, who has no scruples about get-
ting married and rearing a family,
she marries him off to the niece.
Then she marries the rich publisher
who wants her experiment in
marriageless matrimony.

They call this mess "a romance of
Twentieth Century New York." Such
"romances" probably occur in twen-
tieth century New York, but even
prolific Thomas Dixon might find
better material for romance in New
York or anywhere else. (D. Apple-
ton & Co.)

NEW CORA HARRIS BOOK.

THIS book, by Dr. Georges Duhamel, won the 1918 Goncourt prize for fiction, and is in a class with "Under Fire," by Henri Barbusse. It deals with the grotesque and ghastly aspects of modern war, but is relieved by many flashes of humor. The characters are the same wounded French soldiers who display all those qualities of calm endurance, sangfroid and self-efacement which we have learned are so frequent among the fighting men of every nation. The sketches are full of surprises and original bits of philosophy. And all through the book one gets the contrast between the mock-heroic view of the puffed up flag-waving civilian and the view of the actual fighter, who knows that war is a filthy, mechanical, bloody thing that nothing in the way of specifying, doctoring or codifying can relieve.

A beautiful majestic lady in green, their varying farm experience, the boy whose life has been one tragedy, lies horribly wounded. He has never been known to smile. The lady in green makes him a grandiloquent speech about the "rapacious ardor of combat; the exquisite anguish of bounding forward with bayonet glittering in the sun; the voluptuous delight of plunging the avenging steel in the bleeding flank of the enemy" and so on.

Rabot has it all, including her allusion to his "holy wound which makes of a hero a god."

The lady in green was still, and a religious silence reigned in the ward.

"And then occurred something altogether unexpected. Rabot caused to resemble himself. All his features drew together, violently agitated. A hoarse voice issued in jerks from his skeleton-like chest, and all the world could see that Rabot was laughing."

"He laughed for more than three-quarters of an hour. The lady in green had long since left, and Rabot was still laughing, his sides as he were coughing his last cough, as if he were in the throes of death."

"After that it was as if something had happened in Rabot's life. When he was on the point of weeping and felt pain, one could always make him forget it and extort a little smile from him by saying in time: 'Rabot! You're going to send for the lady in green.'"

One of the best chapters is "The Flamingos." It gives an intimate and terrible picture of something America escaped because we entered the war late. Undoubtedly it was common enough in all the warring European countries—the physical examination of a lot of middle-aged and even old men, diseased, broken-down, withered, distressed wrecks of humanity, in the process of discovering a few who might fit right. Some professionals, many of whom, half to his stenographer, and when she had transcribed it she took with her into Mr. Stone's private office a clerk to witness it. She and the clerk walked back into the main office, and hardly 10 seconds later, hearing a groan in Mr. Stone's private office, they rushed back and found him stabbed to death. There had been no struggle, no noise of any kind until the death groan. The problem is, who killed Mr. Stone, but how could he have been killed at all under the circumstances?

Among the suspected are James Stone, a favorite nephew, with whom, however, the lawyer had quarreled the night before because the young man insisted on marrying the girl he loved. Hamilton Calvert, the old lawyer had ruined, and who had just rented but had not occupied an office next to the private quarters of Stone; and Chester Morgan, the bad nephew of the dead man.

And then for the comedy we have an alert office boy who wants to be a Sherlock Holmes and the firm's telephone girl who talks "New York" with all of the New York brogue that is born in the gutters of Gotham.

Unlike most mystery stories of the melodramatic kind this one is really puzzling to the reader, but has the added advantage of being good enough specimens of bookmaking for any library.

The new volumes are: "Macmillan's Pocket Series," THREE more volumes of "Macmillan's Pocket Series" that have just been issued. They are thus designed because of their size, being small enough to be carried around in an ordinary coat pocket. They are substantially bound and satisfactorily printed being good enough specimens of bookmaking for any library.

The new volumes are: "Bryce on American Democracy," which is made up of selected chapters from "The American Commonwealth," and parts of Lord Bryce's lecture on "The Hindrances to Good Citizenship," edited by Frederick Houk Law and "Westward Ho!" by Charles Kingsley, with introduction and notes by Sterling Andrus Leonard (Macmillan Co.).

MACMILLAN'S POCKET SERIES.
THERE are many little things like them— "Mrs. Marquita thinks about
honesty and happiness. The most gen-
erous souls are mistaken about them,
for solitude and silence are too often
denied them. I have taken a good
look at the monstrous autoclave
(sterilizer) on its throne. I tell you
truly, civilization is not in that ob-
ject any more than it is in the shin-
ing pincers that the surgeon uses.
Civilization is not in all that terrible
pack of trumpery wares; and if it
is not in the heart of man, well! it's
nowhere. (The Century Co.)

THE WAY OF MAN.

WHEN prolific Thomas Dixon
undertook to put into "a pow-
erful novel of contemporary
life" a warning against the spirit
of restlessness and discontent among
our advanced female thinkers, he
had to tell something about the sit-
uations which advanced female
thinkers get themselves into when
they resolved into. Not that he de-
precated this necessity, since the situations
he felt called upon to depict were what made his novel "power-
ful." But having created situations
calculated to warn all advanced female
thinkers to have a care, he is not at all "powerful" in straightening
things out again.

Ellen West, who is the advanced
female thinker, thinks marriage, slavery and a hindrance
to the "self-development" which is
her goal. She seduces (yes, that's
the word), the young man who
wants to marry her, and when he
tires of her and falls in love with her-
self, who has no scruples about get-
ting married and rearing a family,
she marries him off to the niece.
Then she marries the rich publisher
who wants her experiment in
marriageless matrimony.

They call this mess "a romance of
Twentieth Century New York." Such
"romances" probably occur in twen-
tieth century New York, but even
prolific Thomas Dixon might find
better material for romance in New
York or anywhere else. (D. Apple-
ton & Co.)

THE WAY OF MAN.

WHEN prolific Thomas Dixon
undertook to put into "a pow-
erful novel of contemporary
life" a warning against the spirit
of restlessness and discontent among
our advanced female thinkers, he
had to tell something about the sit-
uations which advanced female
thinkers get themselves into when
they resolved into. Not that he de-
precated this necessity, since the situations
he felt called upon to depict were what made his novel "power-
ful." But having created situations
calculated to warn all advanced female
thinkers to have a care, he is not at all "powerful" in straightening
things out again.

Ellen West, who is the advanced
female thinker, thinks marriage, slavery and a hindrance
to the "self-development" which is
her goal. She seduces (yes, that's
the word), the young man who
wants to marry her, and when he
tires of her and falls in love with her-
self, who has no scruples about get-
ting married and rearing a family,
she marries him off to the niece.
Then she marries the rich publisher
who wants her experiment in
marriageless matrimony.

They call this mess "a romance of
Twentieth Century New York." Such
"romances" probably occur in twen-
tieth century New York, but even
prolific Thomas Dixon might find
better material for romance in New
York or anywhere else. (D. Apple-
ton & Co.)

THE WAY OF MAN.

WHEN prolific Thomas Dixon
undertook to put into "a pow-
erful novel of contemporary
life" a warning against the spirit
of restlessness and discontent among
our advanced female thinkers, he
had to tell something about the sit-
uations which advanced female
thinkers get themselves into when
they resolved into. Not that he de-
precated this necessity, since the situations
he felt called upon to depict were what made his novel "power-
ful." But having created situations
calculated to warn all advanced female
thinkers to have a care, he is not at all "powerful" in straightening
things out again.

Ellen West, who is the advanced
female thinker, thinks marriage, slavery and a hindrance
to the "self-development" which is
her goal. She seduces (yes, that's
the word), the young man who
wants to marry her, and when he
tires of her and falls in love with her-
self, who has no scruples about get-
ting married and rearing a family,
she marries him off to the niece.
Then she marries the rich publisher
who wants her experiment in
marriageless matrimony.

They call this mess "a romance of
Twentieth Century New York." Such
"romances" probably occur in twen-
tieth century New York, but even
prolific Thomas Dixon might find
better material for romance in New
York or anywhere else. (D. Apple-
ton & Co.)

THE WAY OF MAN.

WHEN prolific Thomas Dixon
undertook to put into "a pow-
erful novel of contemporary
life" a warning against the spirit
of restlessness and discontent among
our advanced female thinkers, he
had to tell something about the sit-
uations which advanced female
thinkers get themselves into when
they resolved into. Not that he de-
precated this necessity, since the situations
he felt called upon to depict were what made his novel "power-
ful." But having created situations
calculated to warn all advanced female
thinkers to have a care, he is not at all "powerful" in straightening
things out again.

Ellen West, who is the advanced
female thinker, thinks marriage, slavery and a hindrance
to the "self-development" which is
her goal. She seduces (yes, that's
the word), the young man who
wants to marry her, and when he
tires of her and falls in love with her-
self, who has no scruples about get-
ting married and rearing a family,
she marries him off to the niece.
Then she marries the rich publisher
who wants her experiment in
marriageless matrimony.

They call this mess "a romance of
Twentieth Century New York." Such
"romances" probably occur in twen-
tieth century New York, but even
prolific Thomas Dixon might find
better material for romance in New
York or anywhere else. (D. Apple-
ton & Co.)

THE WAY OF MAN.

WHEN prolific Thomas Dixon
undertook to put into "a pow-
erful novel of contemporary
life" a warning against the spirit
of restlessness and discontent among
our advanced female thinkers, he
had to tell something about the sit-
uations which advanced female
thinkers get themselves into when
they resolved into. Not that he de-
precated this necessity, since the situations
he felt called upon to depict were what made his novel "power-
ful." But having created situations
calculated to warn all advanced female
thinkers to have a care, he is not at all "powerful" in straightening
things out again.

Ellen West, who is the advanced
female thinker, thinks marriage, slavery and a hindrance
to the "self-development" which is
her goal. She seduces (yes, that's
the word), the young man who
wants to marry her, and when he
tires of her and falls in love with her-
self, who has no scruples about get-
ting married and rearing a family,
she marries him off to the niece.
Then she marries the rich publisher
who wants her experiment in
marriageless matrimony.

They call this mess "a romance of
Twentieth Century New York." Such
"romances" probably occur in twen-
tieth century New York, but even
prolific Thomas Dixon might find
better material for romance in New
York or anywhere else. (D. Apple-
ton & Co.)

THE WAY OF MAN.

WHEN prolific Thomas Dixon
undertook to put into "a pow-
erful novel of contemporary
life" a warning against the spirit
of restlessness and discontent among
our advanced female thinkers, he
had to tell something about the sit-
uations which advanced female
thinkers get themselves into when
they resolved into. Not that he de-
precated this necessity, since the situations
he felt called upon to depict were what made his novel "power-
ful." But having created situations
calculated to warn all advanced female
thinkers to have a care, he is not at all "powerful" in straightening
things out again.

Ellen West, who is the advanced
female thinker, thinks marriage, slavery and a hindrance
to the "self-development" which is
her goal. She seduces (yes, that's
the word), the young man who
wants to marry her, and when he
tires of her and falls in love with her-
self, who has no scruples about get-
ting married and rearing a family,
she marries him off to the niece.
Then she marries the rich publisher
who wants her experiment in
marriageless matrimony.

They call this mess "a romance of
Twentieth Century New York." Such
"romances" probably occur in twen-
tieth century New York, but even
prolific Thomas Dixon might find
better material for romance in New
York or anywhere else. (D. Apple-
ton & Co.)

THE WAY OF MAN.

WHEN prolific Thomas Dixon
undertook to put into "a pow-
erful novel of contemporary
life" a warning against the spirit
of restlessness and discontent among
our advanced female thinkers, he
had to tell something about the sit-
uations which advanced female
thinkers get themselves into when
they resolved into. Not that he de-
precated this necessity, since the situations
he felt called upon to depict were what made his novel "power-
ful." But having created situations
calculated to warn all advanced female
thinkers to have a care, he is not at all "powerful" in straightening
things out again.

Ellen West, who is the advanced
female thinker, thinks marriage, slavery and a hindrance
to the "self-development" which is
her goal. She seduces (yes, that's
the word), the young man who
wants to marry her, and when he
tires of her and falls in love with her-
self, who has no scruples about get-
ting married and rearing a family,
she marries him off to the niece.
Then she marries the rich publisher
who wants her experiment in
marriageless matrimony.

They call this mess "a romance of
Twentieth Century New York." Such
"romances" probably occur in twen-
tieth century New York, but even
prolific Thomas Dixon might find
better material for romance in New
York or anywhere else. (D. Apple-
ton & Co.)

THE WAY OF MAN.

NEGRO SHOT IN CHASE BY AGENT FOR FRISCO

Black Accused of Having Picked
Man's Pocket on Broadway
Car at 8 A. M.

In a chase leading from Broadway and Locust street to Fourth street at 8 a. m. today, Boston Rucker, a negro, 30 years old, of 1732 North Twelfth street, was shot in the back by Louis G. Roseman, 4425A Oaklawn avenue, employed as a special agent for the Frisco railroad, after Roseman said he had seen him pick the pocket of Stella La France, 1423 Spring avenue, a passenger on a northbound Broadway car.

Roseman told the police he had been watching for the negro since last Monday, when a negro pickpocket stole his purse containing \$19, while he was riding on a northbound Broadway car. At the time he saw the negro, but the man got off the car, he said.

This morning, he said, he saw Rucker board the car on Broadway and decided he was the man who had stolen his purse.

Roseman says he took La France's purse from the latter's pocket and dropped it into his overcoat.

Roseman said he grabbed the negro, at the same time asking La France if he had been robbed.

When La France discovered his loss, the negro, Roseman said, dropped the purse in the car, flourished a knife and started slashing right and left in an effort to escape.

La France joined Roseman in the attempt to hold Rucker, but the negro jumped from the car and started running. Roseman followed, shouting, and the negro fell at Fourth and Locust street. He was taken to the city hospital, where it was found he had been shot in the back. His condition is unknown.

"Hayakawa," Roseman said, "is a dramatic ability role, that of twin opposite types. It shows the sagacity for the other."

La France discovered his loss, the negro, Roseman said, dropped the purse in the car, flourished a knife and started slashing right and left in an effort to escape.

The effect of rates to Texas by the cheap water route will be to enable St. Louis jobbers to compete with New York in that territory.

Eastern shippers now have such a low rate by water to Gulf ports that they can price their goods lower than St. Louis which bases her price on all coast rates.

Traffic managers for several large St. Louis wholesalers have said that with river and rail rates into Texas they can greatly increase the consumption of tonnage to the barge line at St. Louis.

Dispatches from Washington yesterday stated that the suspension of railroad improvement work ordered by the Railroad Administration would not affect the number of steamboats and 40 barges built for the Waterways Division of the Railroad Administration.

"It is of the first importance that all citizens interested in our public school system should be themselves at this time and see to it that the candidates recommended by the Committee of One Hundred are properly supported. This means that Richard Murphy, chairman of the Committee on Instruction, and who was not approved, by the Democratic Committee, but who was placed on the Republican ticket, should be scratched and the name of William Cullinane substituted.

We earnestly request that you take this up with your congregation and enlist their co-operation and support.

The question at stake is whether our schools shall drift back to a point of the past or forward or be maintained as an educational agency.

It has been suggested for bidding, and Chief Hennegan says, should have been in the workshop after the Court of Criminal Correction affirmed the Police Court's decision.

Investigation showed that Rucker was at liberty on a \$500 bond, signed by John Lavin, pending a motion in arrest of the man who formed the combination to defeat his program.

After the trial court fine had been affirmed, and Chief Hennegan's motion was set for March 29, in Judge Kuehne's court, Rucker's address in the bond was given as 820 North Twenty-third street.

SAYS SECRET ORDERS FAVORED CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

Former Mayor at Funston Criticizes Baker's Action—Secretary Refuses to Listen to Charges.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—In connection with the speech of Dick B. Foster, an architect, at Kansas City, charging that "secret orders" issued by Secretary Baker covering the treatment of conscientious objectors, had served to stimulate I. W. W. and other radical propaganda in the war, it was pointed out at the War Department that the orders of the department during the war in this regard had been inserted in the Congressional Record some weeks ago.

The conscientious objector problem was more troublesome at Camp Funston, where Foster was on duty as an officer in charge of concessions and amusements, and obtained the return of the jewelry, those refused to prosecute.

The records of the War Department also contain reports on investigations resulting from charges made as to discrimination by Foster in his administration of concessions.

No warrant for action of any sort against him were developed, however, and in recommending him for promotion, Gen. Wood said he had displayed great efficiency in bringing order out of chaos in the affairs of the post exchange which had been placed under his supervision.

Foster was discharged at his own request. He was commissioned a Lieutenant at the first officers' training camp, and was promoted to the rank of Major.

The suggestion that the prohibition against publication of the orders regarding objectors was intended to conceal the action of the War Department from the country at large was not considered seriously by officers who said the actual purpose was to prevent a spread of conscientious objector disaffection through advertisement of the problem these cases presented.

The estimation of Foster that secret orders had gone to the local draft boards was said by War Department officials to be without basis.

EL PASO, Texas, March 22.—"Don't read me any more of that—I have no interest in it," Secretary Baker declared emphatically when shown the report of Dick B. Foster's Kansas City address in which he charged the War Secretary of intentionally or unintentionally aiding and assisting the I. W. W. International Socialists and Communists in their programs of blocking construction of the army. "I have nothing to say about it—absolutely nothing," he said.

Wilson Receives Gompers.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, March 22.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who is going to London next Wednesday for a conference with the parliamentary committee of the British Trades Unions, was here yesterday by President Wilson, who expressed his appreciation of the work of Gompers' commissioners from Paris will mark the virtual conclusion of the labor

CHURCHES JOIN IN SCHOOL BOARD FIGHT

Federation Asks Pastor to Urge
Support of Cullinane by
Their Congregations.

Schedule as Arranged Is Ex-
tremely Desired by Shippers
in St. Louis.

The Church Federation of St. Louis has taken up the fight for an improved administration of the Board of Education by endorsing the recommendations of the Chamber of Commerce Committee of One Hundred and calls upon all citizens to scratch the name of Richard Murphy, candidate for re-election at the April 1 election, and support William Cullinane.

At a meeting Thursday of the Executive Committee of the Federation, held at the American Annex Hotel, a resolution to this effect was adopted, and a committee of three, composed of Lansing F. Smith, the Rev. W. C. Bitting and Christopher Bernet, was named to apprise the pastors of St. Louis of this action.

Letter to Pastors.

The committee urges the pastors in the following letter to enlist the support of their congregations to defeat Murphy:

"It is of the first importance that all citizens interested in our public school system should be themselves at this time and see to it that the candidates recommended by the Committee of One Hundred are properly supported. This means that Richard Murphy, chairman of the Committee on Instruction, and who was not approved, by the Democratic Committee, but who was placed on the Republican ticket, should be scratched and the name of William Cullinane substituted.

Withers' resolution that the suspension of railroad improvement work ordered by the Railroad Administration would not affect the number of steamboats and 40 barges built for the Waterways Division of the Railroad Administration.

"Such a decision as today's necessarily threw the market into complete uncertainty and there was little business done."

"It could certainly seem from the latest developments that London bankers, with the assent of the British Treasury, are pursuing deliberately the policy of offering down New York rates to the end that they will be able to compete with New York in that territory.

"One curious incident of the whole remarkable episode in London is that London bankers, the steepest cable rates this week being moving in that market's favor. This should add to the strength of our own position in the exchanges of neutral countries.

"The stock market has been

quiet during the day, but the market has been quiet during today's trading.

"New York, March 22.—Liberty Bond prices today were: 31s., 90; 1st, first premium, 90; 2nd, 89; 3rd, 88; 4th, 87; 5th, 86; 6th, 85; 7th, 84; 8th, 83; 9th, 82; 10th, 81; 11th, 80; 12th, 79; 13th, 78; 14th, 77; 15th, 76; 16th, 75; 17th, 74; 18th, 73; 19th, 72; 20th, 71; 21st, 70; 22nd, 69; 23rd, 68; 24th, 67; 25th, 66; 26th, 65; 27th, 64; 28th, 63; 29th, 62; 30th, 61; 31st, 60; 1st, 59; 2nd, 58; 3rd, 57; 4th, 56; 5th, 55; 6th, 54; 7th, 53; 8th, 52; 9th, 51; 10th, 50; 11th, 49; 12th, 48; 13th, 47; 14th, 46; 15th, 45; 16th, 44; 17th, 43; 18th, 42; 19th, 41; 20th, 40; 21st, 39; 22nd, 38; 23rd, 37; 24th, 36; 25th, 35; 26th, 34; 27th, 33; 28th, 32; 29th, 31; 30th, 30; 1st, 29; 2nd, 28; 3rd, 27; 4th, 26; 5th, 25; 6th, 24; 7th, 23; 8th, 22; 9th, 21; 10th, 20; 11th, 19; 12th, 18; 13th, 17; 14th, 16; 15th, 15; 16th, 14; 17th, 13; 18th, 12; 19th, 11; 20th, 10; 21st, 9; 22nd, 8; 23rd, 7; 24th, 6; 25th, 5; 26th, 4; 27th, 3; 28th, 2; 29th, 1; 30th, 0; 1st, 0; 2nd, 0; 3rd, 0; 4th, 0; 5th, 0; 6th, 0; 7th, 0; 8th, 0; 9th, 0; 10th, 0; 11th, 0; 12th, 0; 13th, 0; 14th, 0; 15th, 0; 16th, 0; 17th, 0; 18th, 0; 19th, 0; 20th, 0; 21st, 0; 22nd, 0; 23rd, 0; 24th, 0; 25th, 0; 26th, 0; 27th, 0; 28th, 0; 29th, 0; 30th, 0; 1st, 0; 2nd, 0; 3rd, 0; 4th, 0; 5th, 0; 6th, 0; 7th, 0; 8th, 0; 9th, 0; 10th, 0; 11th, 0; 12th, 0; 13th, 0; 14th, 0; 15th, 0; 16th, 0; 17th, 0; 18th, 0; 19th, 0; 20th, 0; 21st, 0; 22nd, 0; 23rd, 0; 24th, 0; 25th, 0; 26th, 0; 27th, 0; 28th, 0; 29th, 0; 30th, 0; 1st, 0; 2nd, 0; 3rd, 0; 4th, 0; 5th, 0; 6th, 0; 7th, 0; 8th, 0; 9th, 0; 10th, 0; 11th, 0; 12th, 0; 13th, 0; 14th, 0; 15th, 0; 16th, 0; 17th, 0; 18th, 0; 19th, 0; 20th, 0; 21st, 0; 22nd, 0; 23rd, 0; 24th, 0; 25th, 0; 26th, 0; 27th, 0; 28th, 0; 29th, 0; 30th, 0; 1st, 0; 2nd, 0; 3rd, 0; 4th, 0; 5th, 0; 6th, 0; 7th, 0; 8th, 0; 9th, 0; 10th, 0; 11th, 0; 12th, 0; 13th, 0; 14th, 0; 15th, 0; 16th, 0; 17th, 0; 18th, 0; 19th, 0; 20th, 0; 21st, 0; 22nd, 0; 23rd, 0; 24th, 0; 25th, 0; 26th, 0; 27th, 0; 28th, 0; 29th, 0; 30th, 0; 1st, 0; 2nd, 0; 3rd, 0; 4th, 0; 5th, 0; 6th, 0; 7th, 0; 8th, 0; 9th, 0; 10th, 0; 11th, 0; 12th, 0; 13th, 0; 14th, 0; 15th, 0; 16th, 0; 17th, 0; 18th, 0; 19th, 0; 20th, 0; 21st, 0; 22nd, 0; 23rd, 0; 24th, 0; 25th, 0; 26th, 0; 27th, 0; 28th, 0; 29th, 0; 30th, 0; 1st, 0; 2nd, 0; 3rd, 0; 4th, 0; 5th, 0; 6th, 0; 7th, 0; 8th, 0; 9th, 0; 10th, 0; 11th, 0; 12th, 0; 13th, 0; 14th, 0; 15th, 0; 16th, 0; 17th, 0; 18th, 0; 19th, 0; 20th, 0; 21st, 0; 22nd, 0; 23rd, 0; 24th, 0; 25th, 0; 26th, 0; 27th, 0; 28th, 0; 29th, 0; 30th, 0; 1st, 0; 2nd, 0; 3rd, 0; 4th, 0; 5th, 0; 6th, 0; 7th, 0; 8th, 0; 9th, 0; 10th, 0; 11th, 0; 12th, 0; 13th, 0; 14th, 0; 15th, 0; 16th, 0; 17th, 0; 18th, 0; 19th, 0; 20th, 0; 21st, 0; 22nd, 0; 23rd, 0; 24th, 0; 25th, 0; 26th, 0; 27th, 0; 28th, 0; 29th, 0; 30th, 0; 1st, 0; 2nd, 0; 3rd, 0; 4th, 0; 5th, 0; 6th, 0; 7th, 0; 8th, 0; 9th, 0; 10th, 0; 11th, 0; 12th, 0; 13th, 0; 14th, 0; 15th, 0; 16th, 0; 17th, 0; 18th, 0; 19th, 0; 20th, 0; 21st, 0; 22nd, 0; 23rd, 0; 24th, 0; 25th, 0; 26th, 0; 27th, 0; 28th, 0; 29th, 0; 30th, 0; 1st, 0; 2nd, 0; 3rd, 0; 4th, 0; 5th, 0; 6th, 0; 7th, 0; 8th, 0; 9th, 0; 10th, 0; 11th, 0; 12th, 0; 13th, 0; 14th, 0; 15th, 0; 16th, 0; 17th, 0; 18th, 0; 19th, 0; 20th, 0; 21st, 0; 22nd, 0; 23rd, 0; 24th, 0; 25th, 0; 26th, 0; 27th, 0; 28th, 0; 29th, 0; 30th, 0; 1st, 0; 2nd, 0; 3rd, 0; 4th, 0; 5th, 0; 6th, 0; 7th, 0; 8th, 0; 9th, 0; 10th, 0; 11th, 0; 12th, 0; 13th, 0; 14th, 0; 15th, 0; 16th, 0; 17th, 0; 18th, 0; 19th, 0; 20th, 0; 21st, 0; 22nd, 0; 23rd, 0; 24th, 0; 25th, 0; 26th, 0; 27th, 0; 28th, 0; 29th, 0; 30th, 0; 1st, 0; 2nd, 0; 3rd, 0; 4th, 0; 5th, 0; 6th, 0; 7th, 0; 8th, 0; 9th, 0; 10th, 0; 11th, 0; 12th, 0; 13th, 0; 14th, 0; 15th, 0; 16th, 0; 17th, 0; 18th, 0; 19th, 0; 20th, 0; 21st, 0; 22nd, 0; 23rd, 0; 24th, 0; 25th, 0; 26th, 0; 27th, 0; 28th, 0; 29th, 0; 30th, 0; 1st, 0; 2nd, 0; 3rd, 0; 4th, 0; 5th, 0; 6th, 0; 7th, 0; 8th, 0; 9th, 0; 10th, 0; 11th, 0; 12th, 0; 13th, 0; 14th, 0; 15th, 0; 16th, 0; 17th, 0; 18th, 0; 19th, 0; 20th, 0; 21st, 0; 22nd, 0; 23rd, 0; 24th, 0; 25th, 0; 26th, 0; 27th, 0; 28th, 0; 29th, 0; 30th, 0; 1st, 0; 2nd, 0; 3rd, 0; 4th, 0; 5th, 0; 6th, 0; 7th, 0; 8th, 0; 9th, 0; 10th, 0; 11th, 0; 12th, 0; 13th, 0; 14th, 0; 15th, 0; 16th, 0; 17th, 0; 18th, 0; 19th, 0; 20th, 0; 21st, 0; 22nd, 0; 23rd, 0; 24th, 0; 25th, 0; 26th, 0; 27th, 0; 28th, 0; 29th, 0; 30th, 0; 1st, 0; 2nd, 0; 3rd, 0; 4th, 0; 5th, 0; 6th, 0; 7th, 0; 8th, 0; 9th, 0; 10th, 0; 11th, 0; 12th, 0; 13th, 0; 14th, 0; 15th, 0; 16th, 0; 17th, 0; 18th, 0; 19th, 0; 20th, 0; 21st, 0; 22nd, 0; 23rd, 0; 24th, 0; 25th, 0; 26th, 0; 27th, 0; 28th, 0; 29th, 0; 30th, 0; 1st,

Aided by Bert Shotton the Barber, the Cardinals May Scrape Through the Season

Browns to Use Three Pitchers in Game Today

Bennett, Koob and Davenport Slated to Work Against San Antonio Club.

BATTING ORDER CHANGED

Gedeon Hits In Second Place; Williams Supplants Demmitt in "Cleanup" Position.

Lineups for First Contest of Season at San Antonio Today

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 22.—THE LINEUP for the opening game of the 1919 season for the Browns, as announced by the rival managers here last night, follows:

BROWNS. SAN ANTONIO, Tobin ff. Young 2b. Sauer 3b. Williams cf. Jacobson rf. Brinkley Sh. Gerber ss. Billings c. Bennett, Koob Wright, Turpin p. and Davenport b. and Blades p.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 22.—To Jimmy Burke's Browns will bring the honor of furnishing the first box score of the 1919 baseball season. The St. Louis club today will face the San Antonio Bronchos in the inaugural of a series of exhibition games, hence Mound City fans will have their first glimpse of a box score in tomorrow's papers.

Manager Burke has selected his lineup for this afternoon's game, and, excepting in one or two positions, it differs radically from the one used in last season's campaign. Tobin, as usual, is leading off, but Joe Gedeon has been moved up to second position, while Kenneth Williams is hitting in the cleanup berth, vice Ray Demmitt, who has not yet attained top form.

Three Hurlers to Work. One of the unique features of the lineup is that Dave Davenport has been selected to pitch in the first game. He will divide the burden with Joe Bennett and Ernie Koob. Heretofore Davenport has done little but polish the bench during the early part of the season. Today's game will begin at 3 p. m.

The Browns arrived in this city yesterday Saturday evening and Monday held the first practice of the season. Since the season had not begun a single game was won twice. With the exception of Bert Gallia and Ray Demmitt every player on the squad is in excellent shape, and almost ready to travel at top form.

Manager Burke stated this morning that in all his many years of experience in both minors and major leagues he has never before seen a team of players get into condition as rapidly as those he now commands. He is both pleased and confident and claims that the Browns this spring will go to the post thoroughly prepared to play championship ball.

It was learned last night that Manager Burke will not take any chances with Alay Sothoron in the exhibition games at least not for some time. Sothoron, who has had both morning and afternoon in the practice, Sothoron at the present time is showing great form on the ground, but he is still bit over well. The star right-hander expects to down the plating weight by the close of another week.

Koob Is Strong.

Ernie Koob now has a hop on his fast ball that keeps the batters guessing. The little left-hander is the busiest player in camp. He is absolutely confident his arm is as strong as ever and that he will prove to give the world at large that he is again ready to pitch in the days of old.

George Sisler, whose hand was bothering him for several days after the completion of his first week, is now ready to play top ball. Despite this injury, Sisler seemingly was not troubled in the start in gripping his bat tightly and bunting along fine. The good baseball fans will get their first glimpse of the star first sacker and there is reason to believe that George's work both on the field and at bat will prove highly entertaining.

Batters Getting Practice.

The Browns yesterday held two lengthy practice sessions, the players going through the routine work. Manager Burke seemingly is determined to develop his men into toothpick batters. Both in the morning and the afternoon the manager of the Browns keeps his players hitting for at least an hour. Sisler, Williams and Gallia are the main targets, hitting the hardest and longest drives.

In the lineup of the San Antonio club will be found the names of two St. Louis boys, Jack Smith and Eddie Burns. The former played with McKinley High School and was also a member of a municipal league team. He was recently in the navy. His father is Sergt. Conley of the St. Louis police force. The boy is a half-ball fan and very anxious for his son to make good in baseball circles. Burns is a university boy playing under an assumed name.

CHICAGO WINS MEET

CHICAGO, March 22.—Chicago won the Western Conference swimming championship held at Patten Gymnasium, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., last night, nosing out Northwestern in the final event with a total of 46 points. The remainder of the schools with entries finished as follows: Northwestern, 42; Wisconsin, 16; Purdue, 4, and Iowa, 1.

Jack Miller Will Report to Cardinals April 10; Named Field Captain of Club

Second-Baseman, Now With Marines in France, Cables He Will Be in Condition to Play When He Joins Team.

JACK MILLER, one of the most popular players who ever wore Cardinal spangles, will report to St. Louis ready for his keenly-awaited return to baseball, on April 10. President Rickey of the local National League club, announced today he had received a cablegram from Miller, as follows:

Tours, France.
Will report in good condition, April 10.
JOHN B. MILLER.

In making the announcement that he had received the telegram Rickey was so pleased with Miller's return that he at once stated Jack would be appointed Field Captain of the club during his coming stay.

May Be "Sunday Manager."

There is every reason to believe that Miller also will act as "Sunday manager" of the Cardinals unless Rickey deviates from his course. Miller got into trouble in former years when manager of the Browns. At that time, Branch did not direct the club on the Sabbath. He appointed Jimmy Austin, Sunday manager and undoubtedly will do the same with Miller.

Milner has been absent from the Cardinal forces for an entire



JACK MILLER

year. When Miller Higgins resigned as manager of the Knot Holders to accept a position with

Position as Field Leader Depends Upon Whether He Beats Out Two Rivals for Keystone Berth.

the Yankees, Miller was widely and favorably mentioned to succeed him with the Cardinals. He received the united support of all followers of the club, with whom he was a great favorite as a player. However, Rickey signed Jack Hendricks to manage the club.

Shortly afterward, Miller enlisted in the Marine Corps, although he was married and above the draft age. He was sent to Paris Island for training and later to Quantico.

About a month before the armistice was signed, Miller went overseas. He did not participate in any active fighting.

While at the training camp at Quantico, Miller was a member of the Marine basketball team. He recently wrote he had been playing baseball "between showers over there," hence the inference is drawn that the year's absence from the game will not seriously affect his skill.

With Miller's return, Rickey will be amply fortified at second base, as Joe Schultz, former American Association youngster, and Bob Fisher, who led the Cardinals in hitting last year, also played a really remarkable game in the Keystone sack last year, will also be available for duty there. Miller has often been credited with furnishing the spark on the play field for Miller Higgins.

He is a smart player and essentially of the winning type.

Shotton Is Added to Rickey's Forces

Former Brownie and Washington Outfielder Is Purchased By Cardinals.

First Spring Series Game Scheduled at Browns' Park, April 12

THE 1919 spring series to determine the baseball championship of St. Louis will begin Saturday, April 12. It was decided at a meeting of officials of the Browns and Cardinals held yesterday. The first game will be played at Sportsman's Park, and the clubs then will play as follows:

Sunday, April 13—Cardinal Field.

Wednesday, April 15—Sportsman's Park.

Thursday, April 17—Cardinal Field.

Saturday, April 19—Cardinal Field.

Sunday, April 20—Sportsman's Park.

Bert Shotton, former Brownie who went to the Washington (American League) club with Johnny Lawlor in exchange for Bert Gallia and cash, is now the property of the Cardinals. President Branch Rickey announced late yesterday that Shotton has been purchased outright from Griffith and will report here for spring training Monday.

Shotton at one time was considered one of the best fielders in the American League, but he has not played below his normal standard for the past two seasons, there is still reason to believe he will be a valuable acquisition to the Cardinal forces. He had his best season in 1917, when he hit .326, and earned the unique distinction of having reached first base often than Carl Cobb, although the latter led the league in hitting.

Early in the spring of 1918 season Shotton was traded to the Washington club, after a pleasant alleged interview given by Bill Hall, president of the Browns. Shotton's work with Griffith did not impress the Old Fox and recently, when he filed suit to recover salary, he was dropped under his 1918 contract, it was generally believed his career in the American League had closed.

Waivers were asked for and obtained on him and he was turned over to the St. Louis club, after a pleasant interview given by Bill Hall, president of the Browns. Shotton's work with Griffith did not impress the Old Fox and recently, when he filed suit to recover salary, he was dropped under his 1918 contract, it was generally believed his career in the American League had closed.

It is believed another reason for obtaining Shotton is that the management of the Cardinals can now quickly force Jack Smith, holdout outfielder, to come to terms.

SWIMMING HONORS TO BE DECIDED TONIGHT

NORTHWESTERN, March 22.—The inter-collegiate swimming championship will be decided at the pool of the College of the City of New York tonight, with entries from Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Columbia, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Amherst, and Wesleyan. Inter-collegiate and national titleholders are among

The large number of entries in the 100 and 220 yard events will necessitate elimination trials heats in the afternoon.

CHICAGO WINS MEET

CHICAGO, March 22.—Chicago won the Western Conference swimming championship held at Patten Gymnasium, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., last night, nosing out Northwestern in the final event with a total of 46 points. The remainder of the schools with entries finished as follows: Northwestern, 42; Wisconsin,

Purdue, 4, and Iowa, 1.

Last Night's Fights.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—Young Denney, New Orleans, won the decision over Art Magill, Bartlesville, Okla. Eddie Tolson and Tommie Folsom boxed to a draw.

MILWAUKEE.—Saller Freedman, Chicago, and Otto Wallace went 10 rounds to a draw.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—Young Denney, New Orleans, won the decision over Art Magill, Bartlesville, Okla. Eddie Tolson and Tommie Folsom boxed to a draw.

Never having been away Jess Wilder won't have to pull a "come back." But the indications are that Jess will have to extend himself to stay where he is.

"Why Did Britton Win Weighttitle?" Head line. Dunno unless it was because he couldn't make the lightweight limit.

MILWAUKEE.—Saller Freedman, Chicago, and Otto Wallace went 10 rounds to a draw.

CHICAGO WINS MEET

CHICAGO, March 22.—Chicago won the Western Conference swimming championship held at Patten Gymnasium, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., last night, nosing out Northwestern in the final event with a total of 46 points. The remainder of the schools with entries finished as follows: Northwestern, 42; Wisconsin,

Purdue, 4, and Iowa, 1.

Jack Miller Will Report to Cardinals April 10; Named Field Captain of Club

Central States Tourney May Be Here Next Year

Sweeney Probably Will Ask Peoria to Allow Him to Stage Tenpin Tourney in 1920.

STEIN TO ROLL DEEN

Pair Will Meet Tonight at the Washington Alleys in Feature Individual Match.

Better Late Than Never.

If the advice of Dean McClellan of the University of Pennsylvania is followed, the East will pattern after the West in its inter-collegiate affairs. Where every other section of the country has grouped its colleges in conferences or leagues for inter-collegiate competitive purposes, no organization at all has existed among the great schools of the Atlantic seaboard.

No Valley Conferences or "Big Tens" to make laws and enforce them exist among the many colleges and universities of the East, so far as football is concerned.

Dean McClellan, recognizing the weakness of the situation and the haphazard nature of football schedules, recommends that the seven important universities of the East band together in a football conference. The colleges to be included he names as Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Columbia, Dartmouth and Pennsylvania.

Shorty Deen, the Western tennis champion, has suggested that the Western tennis championship be held in Peoria next month for the annual Central States Bowling tournament, he will without a doubt ask Peoria officials to allow St. Louis to stage the tourney, as St. Louis, which had been invited, was unable to do so.

Dennis J. Sweeney announced today that when he goes to Peoria, Ill., next month for the annual Central States Bowling tournament, he will without a doubt ask Peoria officials to allow St. Louis to stage the tourney, as St. Louis, which had been invited, was unable to do so.

At the moment before the armistice was signed, Miller went overseas. He did not participate in any active fighting.

While at the training camp at Quantico, Miller was a member of the Marine basketball team. He recently wrote he had been playing baseball "between showers over there," hence the inference is drawn that the year's absence from the game will not seriously affect his skill.

With Miller's return, Rickey will be amply fortified at second base, as Joe Schultz, former American Association youngster, and Bob Fisher, who led the Cardinals in hitting last year, also played a really remarkable game in the Keystone sack last year, will also be available for duty there. Miller has often been credited with furnishing the spark on the play field for Miller Higgins.

He is a smart player and essentially of the winning type.

The Central States Tournament is one of the best held in this section of the country and draws an annual entry list of close to 100 quintets. It is expected that at least a dozen a team will compete for honors at Peoria, Ill., on April 12. Arrangements have been made to run special cars for two days and squads of six fives will go up each day.

They will roll their team equipment, of armorial and heraldic devices and singlets the following day.

Among the aggregations that will make the trip will be the Union Sodas, St. Louis Cardinals, St. Louis Missouri Boosters, Cabanne, and other strong local aggregations.

STEIN WILL BOWL DEEN

The feature match in the sixth round of the Greater St. Louis individual tournament, which is scheduled to start tonight on the Washington Alleys, Detroit, will be between Otto Stein Jr. and Harry Deen. Stein has dropped off in his last two matches, while Deen has been coming to the front. The other match will be between Roy Huitt and Oscar Carver.

Dean McClellan's idea is a great stride forward. The present condition tends to create bickerings and

Another St. Louis tenpinler has entered the individual championship tournament to be held at the Recreation Building alleys, Detroit, starting next Monday. He is E. E. Grubb and he will without a doubt roll his nine games, March 31, Otto Stein also competing. There is a chance that he will win the tournament.

Another St. Louis tenpinler has entered the individual championship tournament to be held at the Recreation Building alleys, Detroit, starting next Monday. He is E. E. Grubb and he will without a doubt roll his nine games, March 31, Otto Stein also competing. There is a chance that he will win the tournament.

Another St. Louis tenpinler has entered the individual championship tournament to be held at the Recreation Building alleys, Detroit, starting next Monday. He is E. E. Grubb and he will without a doubt roll his nine games, March 31, Otto Stein also competing. There is a chance that he will win the tournament.

Another St. Louis tenpinler has entered the individual championship tournament to be held at the Recreation Building alleys, Detroit, starting next Monday. He is E. E. Grubb and he will without a doubt roll his nine games, March 31, Otto Stein also competing. There is a chance that he will win the tournament.

Another St. Louis tenpinler has entered the individual championship tournament to be held at the Recreation Building alleys, Detroit, starting next Monday. He is E. E. Grubb and he will without a doubt roll his nine games, March 31, Otto Stein also competing. There is a chance that he will win the tournament.

Another St. Louis tenpinler has entered the individual championship tournament to be held at the Recreation Building alleys, Detroit, starting next Monday. He is E. E. Grubb and he will without a doubt roll his nine games, March 31, Otto Stein also competing. There is a chance that he will win the tournament.

Another St. Louis tenpinler has entered the individual championship tournament to be held at the Recreation Building alleys, Detroit, starting next Monday. He is E. E. Grubb and he will without a doubt roll his nine games, March 31, Otto Stein also competing. There is a chance that he will win the tournament.

Another St. Louis tenpinler has entered the individual championship tournament to be held at the Recreation Building alleys, Detroit, starting next Monday. He is E. E. Grubb and he will without a doubt roll his nine games, March 31, Otto Stein also competing. There is a chance that he will win the tournament.

Another St. Louis tenpinler has entered the individual championship tournament to be held at the Recreation Building alleys, Detroit, starting next Monday. He is E. E. Grubb and he will without a doubt roll his nine games, March 31, Otto Stein also competing. There is a chance that he will win the tournament.

Another St. Louis tenpinler has entered the individual championship tournament to be held at the Recreation Building alleys, Detroit, starting next Monday. He is E. E. Grubb and he will without a doubt roll his nine games, March 31, Otto Stein also competing. There is a chance that he will win the tournament.

Another St. Louis tenpinler has entered the individual championship tournament to be held at the Recreation Building alleys, Detroit, starting next Monday. He

son

Claims
ng Title;
ts Lewis

of Polish Heavy-
ector In Decid-
Contest.

W - SCIENCE

Punishing Head
uts Renowned
on Defensive.

March 22.—Wladek
world's heavy-
championship by
strangler) Lewis of
one hour, 24 min-
utes at Madison
at night. Lewis
in a most dramatic
ing like a bulldog,
in a dangerous
the medium of the
till two minutes be-

Strength Counts.
did the uncanny. He
ed Lewis and blis-
the impact break-
ld. Lewis made
keep at bay but in
had pinned the
ers to the floor and

had been wrestling
half Lewis secured
a head lock which
minute and a half
roke away he star-
ropes and was very
took a flying leap
lock with which he
gain in the man
sheer strength
rom the position and
hold, forcing Lewis
he pinned his shoul-
ering.

dy Punished.
the contest Zhyasko
from which Lewis
at agony. Both men
ysical condition and
though was scien-

ame, Joe Humphries
eak, claimed the
in the world.
Earl Caddock had
napping art for good
a wonderful strug-

FEATURES IN
AL BOWLING
ROUND INITIAL

characterized the first
elimination individual
ent on the Wash-
ight. The best match
of the day was that
Schneider, the former
one of the five games
and 216 4-5 average.
had to bowl his best
set is evinced by the
er gained 196 1-5 av-

the five games ad-
estants were as fol-
99, 176, 177, 177, 231,
177, 244, 178.
e for the night was
oeblau of the Hope
d a 250 in his total.
good form and de-
winners were
argy, William Kapp,
Hann Murray, C. E.
Harry Hell, "Chief"
eyer, J. Papi and

d will be wound up

by Hurless and J. L.

at 9 p. m. The sec-

the competition will

in three squads.

ur personal appear-
y monthly. Loftie Bro-

6th st.—AV.

LOVES FORMER
ES GOOD ON
RI TRACK TEAM

To, March 22.—Four

issouri freshmen will

is City Athletic Club
C. C. last week. C.

lender the high jump,

as in a tryout here.

on of Harrisonville,

high jump and pole

over event he is do-

nes and in the latter

on, 100 yards and

ed home of 8 4-8s. He

The quarter mile,

Webster Groves, who

w hurdles in 6 flat.

event and probably

on.

ucing to
new collar
RACKS
ed for com-
d style.

y on sale.

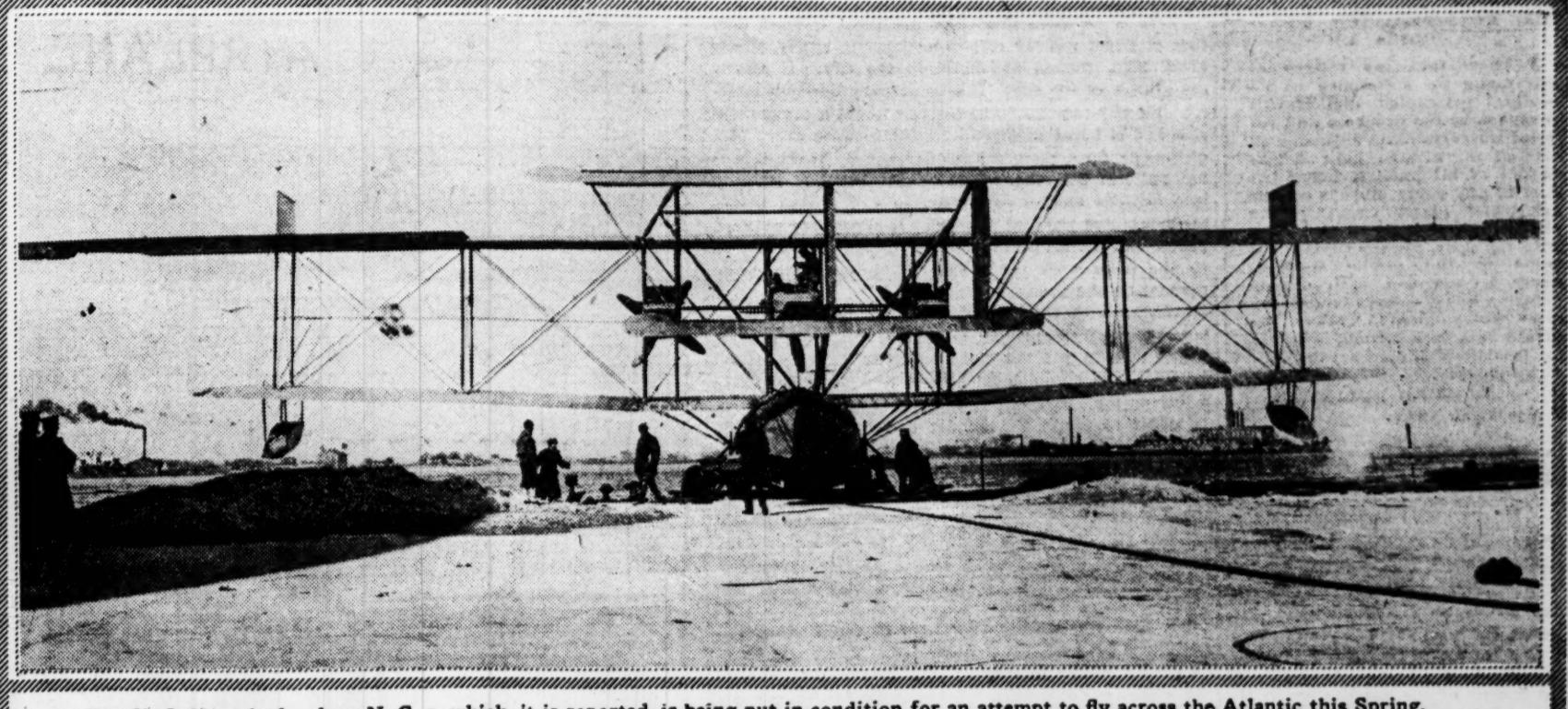
Collars
AND IN AMERICA
CO., LTD., NEW YORK.

Editorial Page
News Photographs
SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1919.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Women's Features
SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1919.



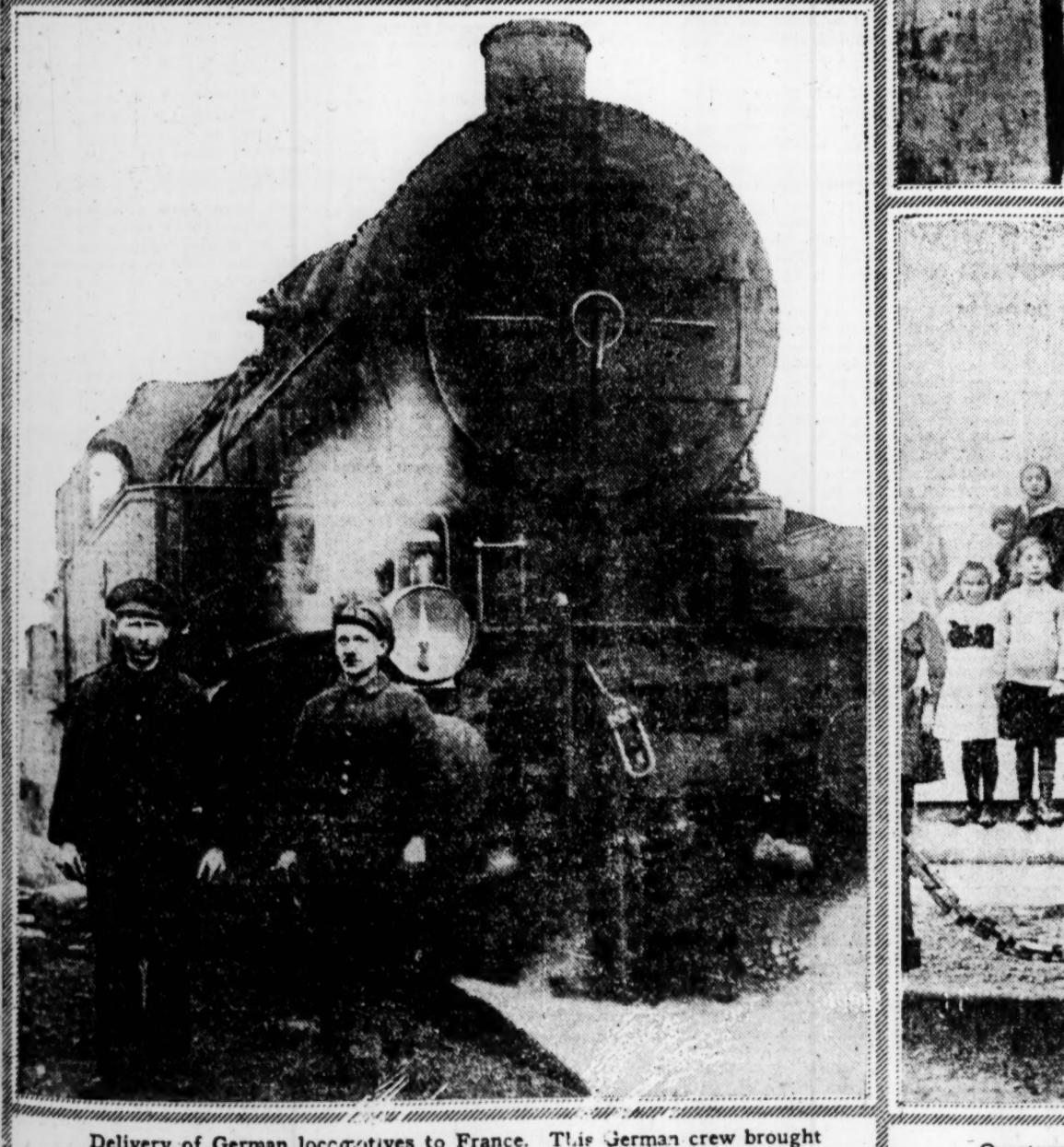
The U. S. Navy hydroplane N. C. 1, which, it is reported, is being put in condition for an attempt to fly across the Atlantic this Spring.

Copyright Underwood & Underwood.



Father William L. Hart of the 35th Division, photographed on return from France. He was cited for bravery in battle.

International Film Service.



Delivery of German locomotives to France. This German crew brought it to Bordeaux, then walked through city without being molested.



Overtaken statue of Frederick III, in Metz, now a center for play for the children of the city.

—U. S. Office.



Dr. Livingston Ferrand, new executive chairman of the American Red Cross.

Copyright Paul Thompson.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1918:
Sunday 553,777
DAILY AND SUNDAY 189,796

THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-
FORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Reed's "Wild Rampage."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

James A. Reed, United States Senator from Missouri, is supposed to be a servant of the people he represents—and, furthermore, he is supposed to really represent them.

Since Mr. Wilson brought to the United States a copy of the constitution of the league of nations, and it was made public, has anybody anywhere heard that Mr. Reed made inquiries about what his people want him to do? Has he sought advice in any way whatsoever?

On the contrary, did he not immediately proceed to tell his people, and the world, for that matter, what he (Jim Reed) wanted? Has he not taken the position that his people must follow him in his thoughts and actions?

Indeed, he has not turned a deaf ear to all the letters and telegrams that have been sent to him telling him he was wrong? Has he changed one iota since he started out on that wild rampage against the President?

It appears that we are mistaken when we think for a minute that we have a representative in the Senate. We have nothing of the kind; we have a man who pretenses to say, offhand, as it were, what we desire, without consulting any of us about the matter.

Perhaps he will find out that he misrepresented the people of Missouri, when they fail to return him to the Senate:

W. D. PITTMAN.

The Recall as an Investment.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

We hear from people who are eager to avoid the results of a recall election and from others who thoughtlessly spread what they hear that it will cost the people \$75,000 to recall the Mayor. The question is, "What will it cost them not to recall him?" What would they have saved by recalling him a year or a year and a half ago? What have we lost by his public agreements with corporations whereby he gave away the city's property in real estate, franchises, etc., permits a lowering of the standard of gas and in general hands over secretly the things he had publicly promised to safeguard to those whom he had apparently privately agreed to favor?

How many committees of political gentlemen have made the grand tour of the large cities at the people's expense to see how they cage their bears or welcome returning soldiers? And speaking of returning soldiers, how many of them are we to have dependent on private or public funds and results of the Mayor's refusal to issue the recall election urged by the C. T. and L. U. A. A recall election will be a small investment bearing large dividends in savings not only for what would have been the balance of the present incumbent's term, but for the future the wholesome lesson it will teach.

CITIZEN.

Red Cross Xmas Boxes.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I am rather puzzled as to the method the American Red Cross adopted for distributing Christmas boxes sent to our boys "over there," as a lot of the boxes have never been received by the boys.

I myself, put up a lovely box, into which I packed the best in candy, gum, etc., besides half a dozen beautiful khaki handkerchiefs; in other words, tried to pack the nicest things into a small box. To make it more attractive, I pasted a beautiful silk American flag, a kodak picture, a pretty greeting card, and, on top of it all, laid a little branch of holly. I spent half a day in shopping and packing same, and, after going through all the foregoing, the box has never been received by the one it was intended for.

It is not the expense of the box that counts, but the pleasure of sending same, and now the disappointment that same has never been received by the boys.

As the Red Cross was very anxious for the Xmas boxes to get to the boys, I would thank some one to answer me, explaining what has become of the boxes that have never been delivered to the parties they were intended for.

A GIRL FROM MISSOURI, WHO HAS GOT TO BE SHOWN.

Regulation of Coal Trade.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The coal barons of St. Louis and Missouri have had introduced in the Missouri Legislature, for their own personal benefit, a bill providing for the regulation of the price of coal, and also to relieve them of the provisions of the Missouri antitrust law.

It is very evident that the purpose of this bill is to permit the aforesaid coal barons to enter into a combine and to establish a minimum as well as a maximum price for their products. Still, if it became a law, would destroy all competition, would be class legislation and would insure in time of peace to the benefit of coal operators and dealers, and would therefore prove detrimental to the common people. There is no more need of this kind of legislation, affecting the sale of coal, coke, etc., than there is for the sale of potatoes or any other commodity.

GEORGE E. MIX.

THE PARAMOUNT MUNICIPAL ISSUE
Mr. Garrison is right in emphasizing the Mayor's deal with the United Railways and linking it with complete machine control of the city hall as the paramount issue of the municipal campaign.

In itself the deal is an outrageous betrayal of public interests for corporate benefit and it illustrates thoroughly the menace of the present machine control of the city hall.

There is no more important municipal interest than that of street railway transportation. It vitally affects every man, woman and child in the city. It affects the growth of the city. It affects every business interest. No city can grow and thrive without a comprehensive and efficient system of transit between every part of the city for a uniform reasonable fare. If the fare is not uniform the tendency is to separation of the city into sections and to congestion in and around manufacturing and business districts. It affects the comfort, health and morals of the working people who must go to and from work every day. High fares lay heavy burdens on the poor.

Starting with the corruption of the municipal legislature to get its franchises, and the purchase of the State Legislature to get the right to consolidate the street railways, the consolidated system has continued to be a corrupting, dominating influence in local politics. In order to retain its plunder and to make good its vast overcapitalization, to cover spills and speculative interests, the United Railways, with its share predecessor, the St. Louis Transit Co., has been the leader of the Big Cinch of special interests which has sought through corrupt politics to control the city government. This control was necessary to its plundering objects. It has culminated in the bargain with the Kiel machine.

Mr. Garrison exposed the sham of the Kiel administration's fight against the increase of fares. He pointed out its failure to exhaust legal resources to prevent the wiping out of the franchise contract for 5-cent fares.

For the validation of the blanket franchise of the company, which had been attacked in the courts, two attempts were made to carry out the bargain publicly and legally by action of the Board of Aldermen, which, being under control of the City Hall-United Railways combine, was entirely willing to put the bargain through. The attempts failed on account of public protests and the burglary of the referendum petitions by agents of the railway company. The bargain became so infamous that public action was impossible.

The bargain was consummated by a compact arranged and agreed to in secret conference by the Mayor and City Counselor Daues with the officials of the company. The people of the city were kept in ignorance of the deal until the compact was made and was published as a completed transaction.

Through this secret deal, carrying out the political bargain, the waterlogged company was saved from a court judgment for its delinquent mill tax; it was saved from bankruptcy and a receivership which would have squeezed out the water and put it in good working condition; its questionable franchise was validated for 19 years. The city got nothing for these rich gifts to the company, which put it in position to make good its plunder and turn its watered securities into money.

It appears that we are mistaken when we think for a minute that we have a representative in the Senate. We have nothing of the kind; we have a man who pretenses to say, offhand, as it were, what we desire, without consulting any of us about the matter.

Perhaps he will find out that he misrepresented the people of Missouri, when they fail to return him to the Senate:

W. D. PITTMAN.

The Recall as an Investment.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

We hear from people who are eager to avoid the results of a recall election and from others who thoughtlessly spread what they hear that it will cost the people \$75,000 to recall the Mayor. The question is, "What will it cost them not to recall him?" What would they have saved by recalling him a year or a year and a half ago? What have we lost by his public agreements with corporations whereby he gave away the city's property in real estate, franchises, etc., permits a lowering of the standard of gas and in general hands over secretly the things he had publicly promised to safeguard to those whom he had apparently privately agreed to favor?

How many committees of political gentlemen have made the grand tour of the large cities at the people's expense to see how they cage their bears or welcome returning soldiers? And speaking of returning soldiers, how many of them are we to have dependent on private or public funds and results of the Mayor's refusal to issue the recall election urged by the C. T. and L. U. A. A recall election will be a small investment bearing large dividends in savings not only for what would have been the balance of the present incumbent's term, but for the future the wholesome lesson it will teach.

CITIZEN.

Red Cross Xmas Boxes.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I am rather puzzled as to the method the American Red Cross adopted for distributing Christmas boxes sent to our boys "over there," as a lot of the boxes have never been received by the boys.

I myself, put up a lovely box, into which I packed the best in candy, gum, etc., besides half a dozen beautiful khaki handkerchiefs; in other words, tried to pack the nicest things into a small box. To make it more attractive, I pasted a beautiful silk American flag, a kodak picture, a pretty greeting card, and, on top of it all, laid a little branch of holly. I spent half a day in shopping and packing same, and, after going through all the foregoing, the box has never been received by the one it was intended for.

It is not the expense of the box that counts, but the pleasure of sending same, and now the disappointment that same has never been received by the boys.

As the Red Cross was very anxious for the Xmas boxes to get to the boys, I would thank some one to answer me, explaining what has become of the boxes that have never been delivered to the parties they were intended for.

A GIRL FROM MISSOURI, WHO HAS GOT TO BE SHOWN.

Regulation of Coal Trade.

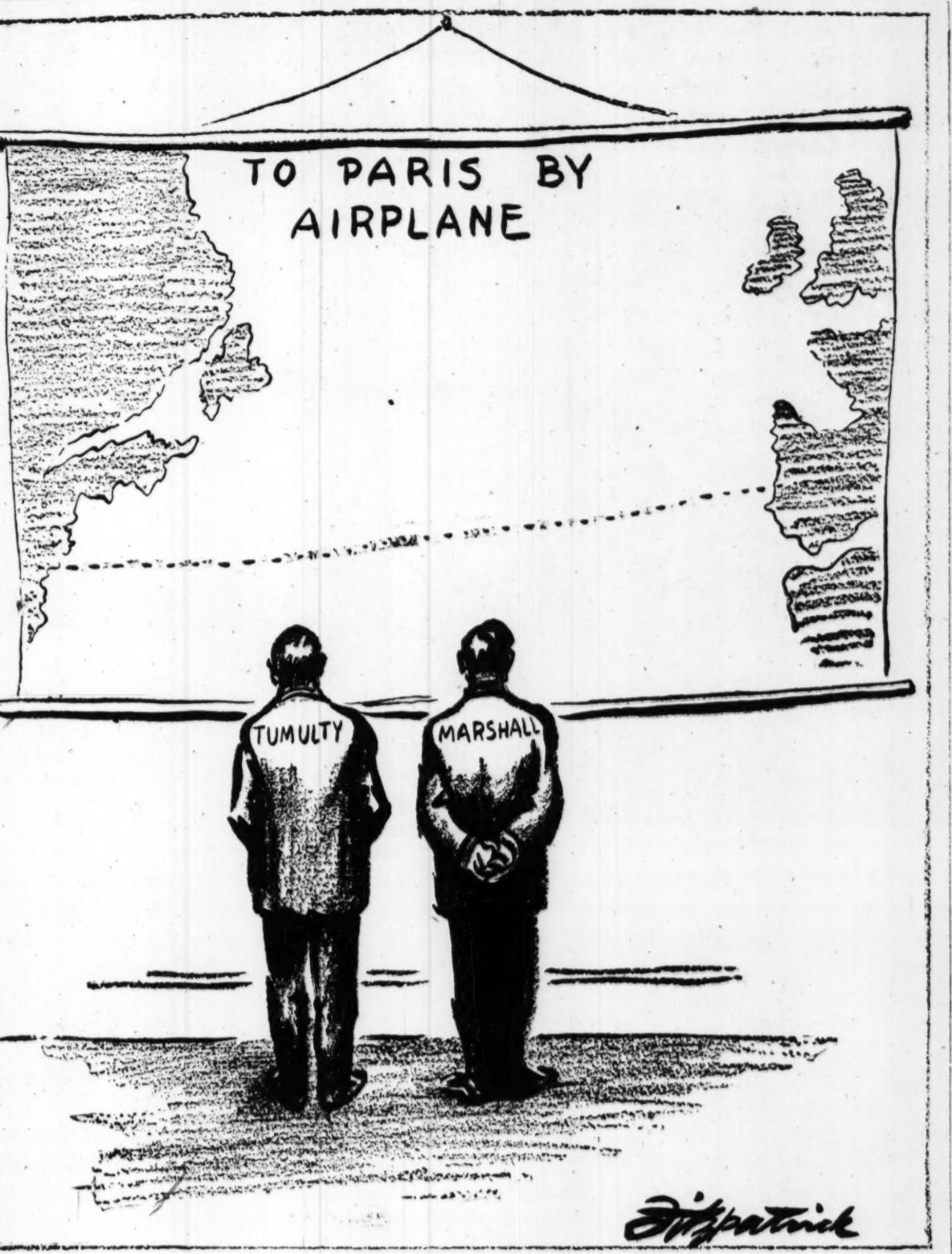
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The coal barons of St. Louis and Missouri have had introduced in the Missouri Legislature, for their own personal benefit, a bill providing for the regulation of the price of coal, and also to relieve them of the provisions of the Missouri antitrust law.

It is very evident that the purpose of this bill is to permit the aforesaid coal barons to enter into a combine and to establish a minimum as well as a maximum price for their products. Still, if it became a law, would destroy all competition, would be class legislation and would insure in time of peace to the benefit of coal operators and dealers, and would therefore prove detrimental to the common people. There is no more need of this kind of legislation, affecting the sale of coal, coke, etc., than there is for the sale of potatoes or any other commodity.

Listening to Senator Reed prevents right thinking and looking at the League of Nations.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH, SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, 1919.



"A WEEK-END TRIP?"

THE MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

THE PASSING OF THE OLD "BALKANS"

V. R. SAVIC in the April Yale Review.

THE Balkan peninsula stands where it stood before the great war, but what the politicians used to call "the Balkans" has passed away also. The Balkan peninsula was a recognized storm center. Its political parties were determined by no unification, national feeling of the peoples inhabiting it and by the ambitions of great neighboring empires planning its conquest. Intrigue was the method of these empires, and the mutual jealousies of the Balkan peoples their best allies. But the great war, in destroying Russia and Austria-Hungary, has removed the most potential influences from the lives of the Balkan peoples, and in giving just satisfaction to their national feelings has removed the main causes of future friction.

REORGANIZE THE ELECTION BOARD.

An unfair, intensely partisan and wholly unworthy act on the part of the St. Louis Election Commission is overthrown and a just rebuke administered to its members in the peremptory order of the Supreme Court directing that the name of Julius Haller shall be given to the Aldermen nominated by petition.

The arbitrary rejection of the Haller petitions was only one of a number of recent acts by this board creating a widespread impression that attempts are being made to operate it as an adjunct to and asset of the local political machine, which is in absolute control of all city offices.

The Election Commissioners are officers whose usefulness is dependent in a peculiar degree on their position of public confidence, but the course of a majority of the board members in recent weeks has been such as to weaken and even destroy faith in their fairness, their judgment and the disinterested attitude in which they approach the decision of important issues within their jurisdiction. Personal expressions viciously hostile to the righteous Kiel recall movement, and grossly improper coming from such officers, were attributed to certain members of the board even before the first of the recall petitions were submitted to them.

Resolutions adopted at a meeting of Democrats Thurs-

day night, demanding the removal of Election Commis-

sioner C. J. Lammert, were presented to Gov. Gardner yesterday by a delegation headed by Chairman Daley of the Democratic City Committee. The court decision will greatly strengthen the force of this demand.

Equal representation for the two parties is provided

on this board with a view to securing a square deal for all interests. If Democrats feel that a member who sits on the board with a distinctive responsibility to their party has been neglectful of his trust, they are well within their rights in asking his removal. Commissioner Arnold, it may be pointed out, could not be charged by the bitterest partisan opponent with any undue bias toward the Democrats in his official acts, and still his course has been marked by radical differences from his Democratic colleague, Mr. Lammert.

The removal, not only of Mr. Lammert, but of the other two Commissioners responsible for the partisan behavior, would therefore prove detrimental by the Governor. The board will continue an object of popular distrust until reorganized.

This is the assurance of William L.

Sperry. One may easily guess from his manner of expressing him that he

was already established.

This is the assurance of William L.

Sperry. One may easily guess from his manner of expressing him that he

was already established.

This is the assurance of William L.

Sperry. One may easily guess from his manner of expressing him that he

was already established.

This is the assurance of William L.

Sperry. One may easily guess from his manner of expressing him that he

was already established.

This is the assurance of William L.

Sperry. One may easily guess from his manner of expressing him that he

was already established.

This is the assurance of William L.

Sperry. One may easily guess from his manner of expressing him that he

was already established.

This is the assurance of William L.

Sperry. One may easily guess from his manner of expressing him that he

was already established.

This is the assurance of William L.

Sperry. One may easily guess from his manner of expressing him that he

was already established.

This is the assurance of William L.

Sperry. One may easily guess from his manner of expressing him that he

was already established.

This is the assurance of William L.

Sperry. One may easily guess from his manner of expressing him that he

was already established.

This is the assurance of William L.

Sperry. One may easily guess from his manner of expressing him that he

was already established.

This is the assurance of William L.

Sperry. One may easily guess from his manner of expressing him that he

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



Grindstone George.



Every One Counts.

"Look here, Hoggart," exclaimed the irascible old golfer, "if you don't stop your infernal chatter I'll crack you over the head with this brassie."

"All right, Morris, swing away," was the calm response, "but remember this—it'll cost you a stroke."

Boston Transcript.

PENNY ANTE—After the Winners Quit.

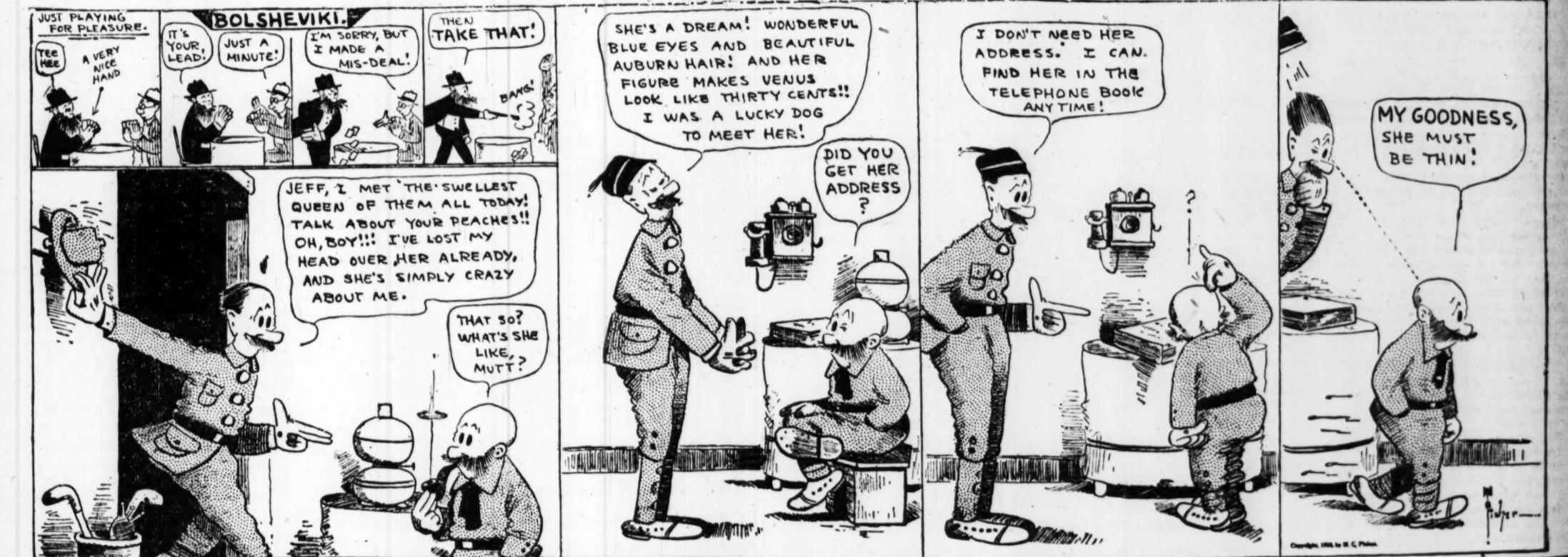
BANQUETS CAN STILL BE HAPPY OCCASIONS IN SPITE OF PROHIBITION AND EMPTY GLASSES.—By GOLDBERG.



"SAY, POP!"—WILLIE SEES AN ADVANTAGE IN THE WORLD BEING BIG.—By PAYNE.



MUTT AND JEFF—CUPID IS USING MUTT AS A TARGET AGAIN.—By BUD FISHER.



By Jean Knot

Lucile the Waitress

By BIDE DUDLEY.

DID you ever meet one of those fellows who always bring up their health?" asked Lucile the Waitress, as the Friendly Patron explored his bean soup for beans.

"Oh, once in a while I run across one," he replied.

"We had one in here today," she went on. "He takes a seat at the counter and orders lobster. He was just trying to be frappe. I give him one look."

"We haven't got any lobsters in here," I says.

"You ain't?" he re-echoes. "This is it, I tell him. 'We never had any before you come in.'

"You see, that was one of them direct hits and he don't like it a plugged nickel's worth."

"You're rather gay this morning, ain't you?" he question-marks at me.

"Oh, no," I says. "Merely a bit pastie de fo grass."

"It really never meant nothing, but it sure did make him sit up and take notice."

"All right," he reverberates. "I wanted lobster because it just suits

my stomach. You see, I never was sick in my life."

"So you come in here to experience the feeling, eh?" I says. "Well, you better take a hunk of this."

"I don't want your hand," he says.

"But it couldn't never make me sick. I haven't had even a headache in 20 years."

"Maybe the fault lies with the head," I says, tossing it off like a connie-sewer of wit and humor.

"Whaddye mean?" he asks.

"To get a ache you gotta have something to ache."

"Baked beans!" he grunts while several victims nearby has to smile.

"I go get him the beans. When I come back he's still determined to tell me about how well he always is."

"I just want to give me a strong constitution," he says.

"Yes," I says, "that's what the Pill-

"But mine hasn't never been amended," comes from him. Then he laughs and a bean gets stuck in his Appomattox or whatever that thing in one's throat is. He starts to cough, and pretty soon he's red in the face and weak. So I get Oscar, the bus boy, to lead him to a seat at a table in the corner, and there he recuperates back his health.

"When he's all right I say: 'Some healthy guy are you to let one little baby here render you almost into a fatality!'

"He just grunts his disapprobation and goes out, me grinning. I certainly do hate to hear people brag about their health. It seems so foolish."

"You're ill often, are you?" asked the Friendly Patron.

"Who—me?" came from Lucile. "Well, I should slip you a negative no. I'm never sick. Here, lean your head over this way. I want to knock on wood."

(Copyright, 1919)

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

His Truthfulness.

COL. J. FISK, who was a partner of Jay Gould, was a native of Brattleboro, Vt. He always prided himself upon his truthfulness. He told a committee man who interviewed him one day that he couldn't think of telling a lie for a shilling, but "might tell eight for a dollar."

Magazine of Wall Street.

Church: After all that has happened, do you suppose the Kaiser has changed?

Gotham: No. A leopard can't change his spots.

Church: Perhaps not, but he can have the spots knocked off of him.—Yonkers Statesman.

It was on Dec. 22 that he left New York, New Years and France. On Jan. 1 he changes in his place in New York Tribune.

"Let us not forget that we are responsible for the war in Germany, Bulgaria, and Turkey, and large parts of the world are now controlled by the people of Germany, who are committed to the war." It is the first publicly taken stand.

man now may be.

"Inevitably As We

Mr. Wickenden had become entangled in the war.

He was humanly perfect, but he was in favor of the policy of our country, and could not afford to cut its rudder.

"But if we were to

the Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paraffin, Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Indigestion, Ulcers and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness, arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

—THE CENTURY COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FINE FOR RHEUMATISM

Musterole Loosens Up Those Stiff Joints—Drives Out Pain

You'll know why thousands use Musterole once you experience the glad relief it gives.

Get a jar at once from the nearest drug store. It is a clean, white ointment, made with the oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not irritate the skin. It gives great comfort while it is being rubbed on!

Musterole is recommended by many doctors and nurses. Millions of jars are used annually for bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosty feet, colds of the chest (often prevents pneumonia), 30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical blunder in turning a brewery into a fort. It was bound to be taken.

—ADV. New York World.

The Berlin Reds made a tactical

"How I Was Converted to President's League of Nations Plan"

TOLD BY G. W. WICKERSHAM, ATTORNEY GENERAL IN PRESIDENT TAFT'S CABINET

Hostile at First, He Saw in France That It Is Only Way to Save World From Anarchy

Decries Talk of Entanglements With Europe, Declaring That the Moment We Entered the War We Became So Enmeshed With the Destiny of the World We Could Not Withdraw If We Wished to Do So.

Favors Amendments to Meet Certain Obvious, Though Not Serious, Objections, and Then a Campaign to Force the Senate to Accept It as the Only Practical Working Plan That Can Be Evolved at This Time.

By WESLEY McCORMICK.

A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 20.—"BEFORE I went abroad last December I was decidedly opposed to our country's becoming involved in any 'entangling alliance' with the nations of Europe. This attitude I felt was true Americanism. I looked upon the idea of a 'League of Nations' with scepticism. Closer acquaintance with conditions, resulting from the war, realized 'during two months' sojourn in England and France, has greatly modified my opinion. I feel sure that none of the leading opponents of the League of Nations in America today could go through the same experience without undergoing a like conversion."

Anyone who knows George W. Wickersham knows that he does not lightly change his mind. One of America's leading lawyers, a former Attorney-General of the United States, known to the country at large as a champion of all that is safe, sane and conservative, Mr. Wickersham has attained an enviable record for consistency by the simple process of thinking out questions in all details before expressing an opinion. It was with considerable interest, then, that I heard him make the above statement.

"The plain fact is," he explained, "that this proposal for a League of Nations is one that can not be thought out completely in America. It is nobody's invention. It is a corollary of the war itself. The war was fought in Europe.

"Academically we know in America now just about how much the war cost the world. We know the number of killed, wounded and missing. We know the aggregate of the various national appropriations. But we do not and cannot know, as for instance France knows, the meaning of the death roll of millions of young men which she and Great Britain have had to suffer. To be in England or France and to feel there the pressure of war weariness on the part of the Great Nations, to realize the exhaustion of the people—that is vastly different from trying to digest the figures 3000 miles away.

No Dramatic Conversion but the Pressure of Facts on the Ground

"I had no dramatic conversion," Mr. Wickersham went on. "There was no single experience, no sudden burst of light which sent me back, like Saul of Tarsus, to preach a different gospel. But on the ground, face to face with world facts, instead of at home engrossed in historic doctrines, it is impossible not to see that America is already enmeshed in a world situation from which she cannot withdraw."

It was on Dec. 12, 1918, when Mr. Wickersham left New York. He arrived in England before New Years and departed two weeks later for France. On Jan. 28 he had so far undergone a change in his point of view that he wrote to the New York Tribune:

"Let us not delude ourselves but face facts. As a result of this war, we have become responsible for the overthrow of the Governments of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, and for the reorganization of Europe and large parts of Asia and Africa, on a basis best qualified to prevent future wars. . . . the people of America must realize that they are committed to more than merely academic participation in the affairs of the world. It is the first step that counts. We have apparently taken a step from which we cannot retreat. What its consequences may be no man now may foretell."

"Inevitably Drawn Into the War, As Well As Into Its Settlement"

Mr. Wickersham did not mean to intimate that America had deliberately chosen at any time to become entangled in European affairs. We stayed out of the war, he was sure, as long as it was humanly possible to stay out; and he himself was in favor of America entering the war two years before war was declared. No dogma, no policy of ours and no mere desire for peace could avert war while imperial Germany was executing its ruthless plan to conquer the world by force.

"But if we were inevitably drawn into the

Striking Points in Wickersham's Strong Argument for Adoption of League

IT was upon the proposals of the American President that the first definite move to end the war was based. The proposals involved the reparation of all Europe along racial lines. There was a number of other propositions included in the 'Fourteen Points' some of which were ambiguous, susceptible of various interpretations. The fourteenth suggested a league of nations. It is useless to argue whether these fourteen points did or did not constitute the final verdict of the American people. The important fact is that they were accepted by a war-weary world as the stepping stones to peace; and thus, by an interpretation which could be given them, they involved world readjustments of unprecedented magnitude.

-o- -o- -o-

LET US not delude ourselves but face facts. As a result of this war, we have become responsible for the overthrow of the governments of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, and for the reorganization of Europe and large parts of Asia and Africa. On a basis best qualified to prevent future wars the people of America must realize that they are committed to more than merely academic participation in the affairs of the world. It is the first step that counts. We have apparently taken a step from which we cannot retreat. What its consequences may be no man may foretell.

-o- -o- -o-

IT wasn't argument which convinced me, it was a clearer understanding of the facts. I even understand some words now better than I did when I went to Europe. Take the word 'invasion' for instance. I know its dictionary definition, but I didn't know what it meant to people who had lived in imminent fear of it for 40 years and had known the full horror of its reality for four and a half.

-o- -o- -o-

IS it conceivable that the most powerful, the most enlightened and the richest nation of them all shall refuse to enter into such a compact? Having become entangled in the great world problem, having become the most vital factor in that problem, having

brought about the situation which now threatens to engulf all society in ruin, having dictated the conditions upon which the peace of

the world is to be secured—does America now hope to withdraw within its own borders and disclaim the responsibility of her acts?



GEORGE W.
WICKERSHAM.

SHALL America refuse to join this world alliance, to protect the peace terms she has dictated and prevent anarchy and war, because some lawyers believe it may in some particular conflict with the Monroe Doctrine?

-o- -o- -o-

THESE are no serious infringements in this covenant upon America's traditional policy, and very slight amendment may leave the whole doctrine intact. It does not interfere with America's traditional right to protect an American State from foreign intrigue. It does not concede the interest of the league in any attempt, by external aggression, to interfere with the national integrity or political independence of any nation whatever. This, theoretically, might empower France or Italy to take part in the protection of a South American country from invasion by another nation; but the covenant contains no provision which would question the right of the United States to prevent an international intrigue which should lead one of the South or Central American Republics to attempt to cede territory to an European or Asiatic power. Should the dispute reach a point where war is threatened the league would then become concerned. Not until then would it have jurisdiction to interfere by even friendly counsel or suggestion.

-o- -o- -o-

LET ME sum up in this way: The United States by entering the war and dictating the terms of peace, has assumed a responsibility for securing the fruits of victory and for an honest effort to insure a permanent peace and the protection of the world against Bolshevism—anarchy. This can only be accomplished by a close union or league of nations that together conducted the war and overthrew the power of German military autocracy. The proposed peace covenant is the only tangible scheme before the world. It can readily be amended to remove the substantial objections. I am in favor of urging those amendments and of directing the expression of public opinion to the end of compelling the ratification of the treaty when it shall be submitted to the United States Senate.

means. In Europe they know, because they have paid the cost. Some day we may learn in the way that they have learned, for unless war is abolished from the earth, America will not again escape so easily.

"The present league of nations plan is not perfect. It not only admits of amendment, but it should be amended. Senator Lodge and Mr. Taft are in substantial accord as to the amendments which are essential. It was drafted hurriedly and was presented only as a draft for the consideration of the conference. Even when perfected and submitted for signature it will not possibly guarantee eternal peace on earth, but the only guarantee against the recurrence of war and the security of the conditions of the peace now attained lies in close association of the nations which united in the overthrow of Teuton militarism. No association or league to be effective could be organized on a basis stronger than is proposed in the covenant of Paris.

"The horror of Bolshevism also cannot yet be understood in America. It is commonly considered here as the result of centuries of tyranny followed by the horrors of a great war. Over there it is being seen in truer colors as the result of industrial and economic prostration. Only under such conditions can a doctrine so subversive of all social order succeed. Completely crushing Germany might destroy militarism, but if it should bring red anarchy to the teeming millions, instead of the restoration of industry and social order, the victory gained by the allies would be turned into defeat.

"The only possible guarantee against war and anarchy is international order and the recognition of international law. This guarantee can only be made effective by the alliance of all the nations sharing a common ideal, animated by a common purpose, who can trust each other.

Only Guarantee of Peace Lies in Close Association of Allies

"It is conceivable that the most powerful, the most enlightened and the richest nation of them all shall refuse to enter into such a compact?

"Having become entangled in the great world problem, having become the most vital factor in that problem, having brought about the situation which now threatens to engulf all society in ruin, having dictated the conditions upon which the peace of the world is to be secured—does America now hope to withdraw within its own borders and disclaim the responsibility of her acts.

"We do not yet know in America what war

teach an American State from foreign intrigue. It does not concede the interest of the league in any attempt, by external aggression, to interfere with the national integrity or political independence of any nation whatever. This, theoretically, might empower France or Italy to take part in the protection of a South American country from invasion by another nation; but the covenant contains no provision which would question the right of the United States to prevent an international intrigue which should lead one of the South or Central American Republics to attempt to cede territory to an European or Asiatic power. Should the dispute reach a point where war is threatened the league would then become concerned. Not until then would it have jurisdiction to interfere by even friendly counsel or suggestion.

"If it should be objected that agreement to submit a question to arbitration or inquiry before resorting to war is an impairment of our sovereignty, our sovereignty has already been impaired by upward of twenty distinct treaties of arbitration which have been ratified by the United States Senate.

"But suppose," Mr. Wickersham concluded, "that, to the extent I have indicated, the proposed covenant should constitute an impairment of the Monroe policy. Wouldn't that be a fairly low price to pay for permanent world peace and protection against universal anarchy?"

"Let me sum up in this way: The United States by entering the war and dictating the terms of peace, has assumed a responsibility for securing the fruits of victory and for an honest effort to insure a permanent peace and the protection of the world against bolshevism—anarchy. This can only be accomplished by a close union, or league of nations, that together conducted the war and overthrew the power of German military autocracy. The proposed peace covenant is the only tangible scheme before the world. It can readily be amended to remove the substantial objections. I am in favor of urging those amendments and of directing the expression of public opinion to the end of compelling the ratification of the treaty when it shall be submitted to the United States Senate."

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1918:
Sunday 333,177
DAILY AND SUNDAY 189,796

THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-FORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain true to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely prima facie news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Proposed Fishing License Law.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
We have read the communication of W. A. Lumpkin, office deputy, Game and Fish Department, and wish to make reply.

There has been a misrepresentation about pending legislation requiring fishermen to procure a license. The original bill, No. 648, introduced in the House by request of the Game and Fish department, required "every person who fished within the state or territory of Missouri to take either a county, State or non-resident license at a cost of \$1, \$2.50 and \$10, respectively. After a protest went up from all over Missouri, this bill was amended and is now known as Senate Bill No. 445, which eliminates children under 18 but requires the above license from every man and woman above 18 years. It contains a little joke which, it is claimed by the wardens, will enable women to escape, but it doesn't say so. That would be for the court to determine."

It is also stated in Mr. Lumpkin's communication, in substance,

this bill does not provide for any hatcheries.

It sets aside 9% per cent of the revenues for "expense" and "propagation,"

but there is no assurance that the expense item will not entirely consume all the receipts.

The bill authorizes the appointment of as many game wardens as

the commissioner may desire at an ex-

pense of \$4 per day and expenses;

\$14 per year for the per diem, and as

much more for the expenses. It will re-

strict the issue of 3000 fishing licenses

to pay for one deputy warden to each

county.

We do not believe there is any need for

fish hatcheries, and seriously question if,

under the bill, so many as one will be es-

tablished in all of Missouri. There is a

United States fish hatchery at Neosho, Mo., that turns out 500,000 bass

and 500,000 sunfish and rock bass,

which costs the United States a dollar

per fish. This hatchery supplies all re-

quirements for stocking private ponds

and lakes. The streams of Missouri are

not needing restocking. They are not

"going out" except from stream pollution

where sewers or mills contaminate them.

Stocking Missouri's already abundant

streams is a joke. It is "carrying coals to Newcastle."

But why argue further? This effort to

fix a tax on fishing is purely a revenue

measure to raise funds for political venues.

There is no merit in this

draconian bill, with its heavy penalties of

\$100 for each violation. It's a corker. Get

Senate bill 445 or House bill 648 and

read it. Out-Prussians the Prussians.

Write your Representative to fight it.

THE FISH AND FISHERMAN'S LEAGUE.

W. D. FULBRIGHT, Secretary.

Jobless Heroes.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
Just a few lines from a former member

of the 138th Infantry, who served with

the regiment when it was still known as

the Fighting First, from the border days

to the present time go to you:

In the regiment in the Argonne Forest,

which is as near hell as I ever want to be,

I went hungry and sleepless many a time,

but didn't mind it because we were told

that the people at home were behind us;

that they appreciated what we were doing.

We believed it and fought all the harder for the high ideal which we

finally won. But when I was disabled and

returned to St. Louis I soon found that

we had no veterans' organization

that was able to help us.

I saw where my old regiment

had to return. I pity them if they find

conditions as I have found them.

We don't want praise and bouquets.

Give us jobs and we will be tickled to death.

A SOLDIER.

(Have you applied at the U. S. Employment Bureau for returned soldiers, sailors and marines, at 302 Olive street?

Ed. Post-Dispatch.)

Clothing for War Refugees.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
The ladies of this city are asked once

more to give their time and strength in

order to furnish the French and other

refugees with knitted and sewn garments.

While the war lasted and the workers

were relatively few and well paid, such

donations of time and strength on the

part of all to those who were com-

mandable in themselves and stimulated

patronism. But now, when there are

more workers than work, such efforts

appear ungracious and in contradiction

to the slogan, "Make jobs for workers."

If workers could not be found here to

turn material into garments, thousands

of Belgian and French women would no

doubt be glad to earn a few francs "over

there," and thereby also avoid the pos-

sible loss of self-respect involved in ac-

cepting help when they could contribute

by helping themselves.

S. M. NISBET.

SENATOR REED'S SORDID APPEAL.

The worst effect of a bitter campaign such as Senator Reed is conducting against the League of Nations is to arouse and strengthen international suspicion, jealousy, envy and hatred—all the passions that make for separation, conflict and war.

Senator Reed takes a swing at Japan. He paints France as sordid. He ascribes the basest motives to Great Britain. Ostentatiously extolling the cleverness of the English statesmen, he twists this cleverness into a menace. He insinuates that British statesmen are plotting through a league to guarantee peace, to exploit and ruin America. All the representatives of our associates in war struggling to frame a satisfactory peace and to organize nations into league to maintain it through just dealing and by resort to reason instead of force, are depicted as conspiring under English leadership to get the better of America and to impair our sovereignty and strength so that we will become easy prey for their selfish purposes.

He warns us that none of the nations nor their statesmen at the peace conference can be trusted, that we cannot afford to engage in an effort to co-operate with them for the preservation of justice and liberty and the maintenance of peace, because they will betray us. Any step towards international co-operation will be a step into a trap, where the United States will be ensnared and delivered bound and helpless into the hands of enemies. According to Senator Reed, the world is a jungle, where there is no safety except in the gun and the knife. Every nation must be fully armed and on guard at all times and a movement towards understanding, amity and co-operation is a snare.

Certainly no progress towards better international understandings and mutual co-operation to support justice and keep the peace can be made in the Reed way. Suspicion begets suspicion, hatred begets hatred. Mutual fear and unrestrained greed have been the moving factors in the conflicts that have stained the earth with blood.

On the other hand, we know by experience that confidence begets confidence, friendship begets friendship and just dealing begets just dealing. The difference between the man and the animal is man's capacity for intellectual and moral development. We know that men, despite their natural self-interest, can be improved in standards of morale and conduct; their passions can be curbed and their greed restrained. We know that men can be brought into amicable co-operative association in which they do trust each other and work together for mutual benefits. We know that sordid self-interest by which every man strives for his own advantage, regardless of the rights and interests of others, can be changed to enlightened self-interest through which all strive for the common good, and each finds the greater profit in common effort for common good. This comes only through knowledge, understanding and organization. The whole progress of civilization and social culture is the result of improved human understanding, co-operative organization and obedience to recognized laws in restraint of evil passions and greed.

This can be done by men in their relations to each other within nations, it can be done by nations, which are collective bodies of men. All human experience and human wisdom and human progress belie Senator Reed's assertion of the impossibility of bringing nations under the government of law and reason and of international co-operation for the common good in restraint of aggression and war.

The very picture Senator Reed draws of the working of passion and self-interest in international relations, the jungle he depicts, makes it the more urgent that an effort be made to bring nations under the control of reason and law, that a step, at least, towards the restraint of passion and greed be taken. The bloodshed and horrors of the war just ended have brought the peoples of the earth to a point where they see the necessity of avoiding war, if civilization is to be saved from ruin. No one expects the millennium which Senator Reed paints with mockery and scorn. We expect a beginning. We want to take a step in the right direction. From this beginning we expect a continual growth in the substitution of enlightened self-interest for sordid self-interest, of reason for force and of justice for unbridled greed. All the good things that men have achieved in the world have grown from hopeful effort, from experimental beginnings.

Whether that is a valid grievance or not we shall leave to Senator Lodge himself to decide. A similar question arose in the Senate in 1906, in regard to President Roosevelt's action in relation to the Algeciras conference and the Santo Domingo affair. This is what Senator Lodge, speaking on the floor of the Senate Chamber, said on Jan. 24, 1906, in regard to the respective powers of the President and the Senate in the matter of treaties (Congressional Record, page 1470). Not one, I think, can doubt the absolute power of the President to initiate and carry on all negotiations, and after a treaty has been returned to him with the ratification of the Senate, to withhold it from ratification if he sees fit to do so. There is no doubt that the Senate can by resolution advise to enter upon a negotiation or to advise the President to refrain from a negotiation; but these resolutions have no binding force whatever, and the action of the Senate in amending or rejecting a treaty is with a few amendments.

Whether that is a valid grievance or not we shall leave to Senator Lodge himself to decide. A similar question arose in the Senate in 1906, in regard to the respective powers of the President and the Senate in the matter of treaties (Congressional Record, page 1470). Not one, I think, can doubt the absolute power of the President to initiate and carry on all negotiations, and after a treaty has been returned to him with the ratification of the Senate, to withhold it from ratification if he sees fit to do so. There is no doubt that the Senate can by resolution advise to enter upon a negotiation or to advise the President to refrain from a negotiation; but these resolutions have no binding force whatever, and the action of the Senate in amending or rejecting a treaty is with a few amendments.

Whether that is a valid grievance or not we shall leave to Senator Lodge himself to decide. A similar question arose in the Senate in 1906, in regard to the respective powers of the President and the Senate in the matter of treaties (Congressional Record, page 1470). Not one, I think, can doubt the absolute power of the President to initiate and carry on all negotiations, and after a treaty has been returned to him with the ratification of the Senate, to withhold it from ratification if he sees fit to do so. There is no doubt that the Senate can by resolution advise to enter upon a negotiation or to advise the President to refrain from a negotiation; but these resolutions have no binding force whatever, and the action of the Senate in amending or rejecting a treaty is with a few amendments.

Whether that is a valid grievance or not we shall leave to Senator Lodge himself to decide. A similar question arose in the Senate in 1906, in regard to the respective powers of the President and the Senate in the matter of treaties (Congressional Record, page 1470). Not one, I think, can doubt the absolute power of the President to initiate and carry on all negotiations, and after a treaty has been returned to him with the ratification of the Senate, to withhold it from ratification if he sees fit to do so. There is no doubt that the Senate can by resolution advise to enter upon a negotiation or to advise the President to refrain from a negotiation; but these resolutions have no binding force whatever, and the action of the Senate in amending or rejecting a treaty is with a few amendments.

Whether that is a valid grievance or not we shall leave to Senator Lodge himself to decide. A similar question arose in the Senate in 1906, in regard to the respective powers of the President and the Senate in the matter of treaties (Congressional Record, page 1470). Not one, I think, can doubt the absolute power of the President to initiate and carry on all negotiations, and after a treaty has been returned to him with the ratification of the Senate, to withhold it from ratification if he sees fit to do so. There is no doubt that the Senate can by resolution advise to enter upon a negotiation or to advise the President to refrain from a negotiation; but these resolutions have no binding force whatever, and the action of the Senate in amending or rejecting a treaty is with a few amendments.

Whether that is a valid grievance or not we shall leave to Senator Lodge himself to decide. A similar question arose in the Senate in 1906, in regard to the respective powers of the President and the Senate in the matter of treaties (Congressional Record, page 1470). Not one, I think, can doubt the absolute power of the President to initiate and carry on all negotiations, and after a treaty has been returned to him with the ratification of the Senate, to withhold it from ratification if he sees fit to do so. There is no doubt that the Senate can by resolution advise to enter upon a negotiation or to advise the President to refrain from a negotiation; but these resolutions have no binding force whatever, and the action of the Senate in amending or rejecting a treaty is with a few amendments.

Whether that is a valid grievance or not we shall leave to Senator Lodge himself to decide. A similar question arose in the Senate in 1906, in regard to the respective powers of the President and the Senate in the matter of treaties (Congressional Record, page 1470). Not one, I think, can doubt the absolute power of the President to initiate and carry on all negotiations, and after a treaty has been returned to him with the ratification of the Senate, to withhold it from ratification if he sees fit to do so. There is no doubt that the Senate can by resolution advise to enter upon a negotiation or to advise the President to refrain from a negotiation; but these resolutions have no binding force whatever, and the action of the Senate in amending or rejecting a treaty is with a few amendments.

Whether that is a valid grievance or not we shall leave to Senator Lodge himself to decide. A similar question arose in the Senate in 1906, in regard to the respective powers of the President and the Senate in the matter of treaties (Congressional Record, page 1470). Not one, I think, can doubt the absolute power of the President to initiate and carry on all negotiations, and after a treaty has been returned to him with the ratification of the Senate, to withhold it from ratification if he sees fit to do so. There is no doubt that the Senate can by resolution advise to enter upon a negotiation or to advise the President to refrain from a negotiation; but these resolutions have no binding force whatever, and the action of the Senate in amending or rejecting a treaty is with a few amendments.

Whether that is a valid grievance or not we shall leave to Senator Lodge himself to decide. A similar question arose in the Senate in 1906, in regard to the respective powers of the President and the Senate in the matter of treaties (Congressional Record, page 1470). Not one, I think, can doubt the absolute power of the President to initiate and carry on all negotiations, and after a treaty has been returned to him with the ratification of the Senate, to withhold it from ratification if he sees fit to do so. There is no doubt that the Senate can by resolution advise to enter upon a negotiation or to advise the President to refrain from a negotiation; but these resolutions have no binding force whatever, and the action of the Senate in amending or rejecting a treaty is with a few amendments.

Whether that is a valid grievance or not we shall leave to Senator Lodge himself to decide. A similar question arose in the Senate in 1906, in regard to the respective powers of the President and the Senate in the matter of treaties (Congressional Record, page 1470). Not one, I think, can doubt the absolute power of the President to initiate and carry on all negotiations, and after a treaty has been returned to him with the ratification of the Senate, to withhold it from ratification if he sees fit to do so. There is no doubt that the Senate can by resolution advise to enter upon

ng
yety
Today

Aspect and
the Dance
ce.

rkable variances
a century ago.

Precedent.
General invitation
lists "covering"
and the British
al reception to

private dinners,
done by Presi-

dent during their
nature of two

Contrast that
s and banquets
Alexander and his
Talleyrand
the Countess de
Meyendorff.
Lloyd
her father, to
not with an
entertain. Sha
at the mighty
Majestic ball
attention to the
terly and non-

followers are
in the labors
go in the social
ility that
confined to din-
arranged at
word of mouth or
ember present at
l, because host
something they
And as E. M.

With more than
you don't talk

society folk, eager
one more with
mack performances
the conference
ousands—young
technical ex-
staff officers—
ers. Their maf-
to lunch or dine
dancing on the
identity of their
secure.

Available.

or can transarius,
atic to the Ritz, Mau-
and a few others
ed by the French
house war enter-
hands of the va-

Secretary Lan-

gues have the
camp in the Ma-

the Lotti. A. F.

ed into the Elysee
Red Room, and Louvre,

several lesser

belongs to the
Reconstruction,

a hospital.

happy-go-lucky

and there are
Paris today than
her before in one

for an under-

the results are
the predatory ho-

ing such a portion

well around

in other inns fol-

number of hotel

by expense ac-

move out and
apartments. The

ments thereupon

proportions, and

Parisians who

they needed eight

and then they can

and then at

the effects of

percolate down

ard of living can-

because it has

an already. Curs-

The Government

Fence all in one

the victim strives

together the extra-

the wretched gar-

family and him-

to form a goodly

aters. They pre-

dicted drama is sure

unfamiliarity

language being no

istic appreciation

divine. And the

size in corsets'

very marked on

to In. One

was on, a severe

too frank a dis-

arms behind the

few weeks have

reversion to ante-

both in scantiness

of dialogue.

the conference can

responsible.

conference camp

ers to slumber,

go in search of

eminent testi-

which the light

are screened from

more carefully

halls. Raids

business, but no

“riched” than an-

these “tango sal-

tucked away in

the admission fee

\$5 and refresh-

sweet champagne

reckless and reso-

these dives, such

aviators, who visit

gives two dances

mericans of either

they wear a uni-

mission creden-

C. and Jewish

go in for similar

intervals. Young

agents are for-

parties at which

ture.

Wednesday at 12:30 o'clock the

Events in the Social World

Prominent St. Louis Women Will Join Hands to Entertain Visitors From All Parts of the Country, Who Will Be Here at the Suffrage Convention, Which Opens Tomorrow.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that the past week was an unusually quiet one from a social standpoint with only a few informal entertainments and a very limited number of wedding and engagement announcements, yet the great majority of the women of society were busily occupied with plans for the Jubilee Convention of the National Suffrage Association and everything is in readiness for its opening tomorrow at the Statler Hotel.

Several hundred out-of-town women of social prominence in their own states will be in the city attending the convention. Among the leaders who are expected will be the officers of the National Association and a host of other women of standing, notably, Mrs. Robert D. Cunningham of Evanston, Ill.; Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse of New York, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw of Albany, N. Y., Mrs. Maud Wood Park of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Arthur Livermore of New York, Mrs. Guilford Dudley of Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton of Warren, O., and Mrs. Pattie Ruffner Jacobs of Birmingham, Ala.

The following St. Louis women have been asked to serve as hostesses for the visiting suffragists from the various states and look after the pleasure and comfort of the visitors: Mrs. Tom Anderson, Alabama; Miss Nellie Griswold, Mrs. C. Fenell and Mrs. Benjamin Van Cleave, Arizona; Mrs. H. G. Koerber and Mrs. D. Welty, Arkansas; Mrs. Edward K. Thompson, Mrs. C. W. Kennedy, California; Mrs. George A. Ross, Colorado; Mrs. John Trizzino, Connecticut; Mrs. Fannie D. Bobb, Delaware; Mrs. Louis M. McCall, District of Columbia; Mrs. Louis P. Aloe, Florida; Mrs. E. F. Goita, Georgia; Mrs. Ellie Fischel, Idaho; Mrs. J. D. Dana, Illinois; Mrs. F. B. Clarke and Mrs. Charles Houts, Indiana; Mrs. H. W. Loeb, Iowa; Miss Sarah M. Jackson, Kansas; Mrs. B. Schuyler Fuller and Miss Emily Sprague, Kentucky; Miss Florence Hayward, Louisiana; Mrs. Lon G. Hooker and Miss Josephine Berry, Maine; Mrs. Harvey Mudd, Maryland; Mrs. Herbert Parker, Massachusetts; Mrs. George Dock and Miss Elizabeth Reed, Michigan; Mrs. Fred Roth, Minnesota; Mrs. E. Nathan Mississippi; Mrs. W. T. Donvan and Mrs. Theodore Renfert, Missouri; Mrs. Frank Murphy, Montana; Mrs. A. Katzenstein, Nebraska; Mrs. J. Haskell, Nevada; Mrs. W. B. Weston, New Hampshire; Mrs. A. J. Goodwin, New Jersey; Mrs. Henry Lodge, New Mexico; Mrs. Robert Atkinson, North Dakota; Mrs. William Bagwell, and Mrs. P. B. Fouke, New York; Mrs. Ashley D. Scott, North Carolina; Mrs. Irwin Bettman, Mrs. George Lewis, Mrs. Lester Meyer, Mrs. M. W. W. Bartlett, Mrs. Harry Lesser, Oklahoma; Mrs. A. E. Eston, Oregon; Mrs. A. H. Ruth, Mrs. Perceval Chubb and Mrs. Wallace Renard, Pennsylvania; Mrs. C. Collins, Rhode Island; Mrs. Walter Marx, South Carolina; Mrs. Major Lowenstein and Mrs. D. V. Bush, South Dakota; Mrs. Charles Rice, Mrs. A. Goldman and Mrs. W. L. Williams, Tennessee; Mrs. N. A. McMillan, Mrs. E. D. Nixon and Mrs. H. J. Patterson, Texas; Mrs. M. N. Niedringhaus, Vermont; Mrs. A. W. Lamb, Virginia; Miss Tillie Grotta, Washington; Mrs. Joseph W. Fails, West Virginia; Mrs. Frank P. Hays, Wisconsin; Mrs. Clay Jordan, Wyoming, and Miss Jane Winn, Ohio.

Another group of girls and young matrons will be occupied all week as guests at the convention. Mrs. John

Roegger and Mrs. Walter Fischel will be in charge of this battalion which will be made up of Misses C. R. Meier, George K. Conant, Henry Cushman, Sears Lehman, T. McPhee, T. G. Carpenter, Marion Clifford Blossom, Hayward Gatch and Lockwood Hill; and Misses Georgette Millard, Catherine McVeety, Cora Pittman, Annie Laura Warmack, Isabelle Mauran, Jane Remis, Eileen Lee Hoffman, Lila Capen, May Foster, Mary Frost and Judith Oliver.

Still another group of society matrons will serve as ushers at the two meetings which will be held at the Odeon Thursday and Friday evenings. These will be under the direction of Mrs. Fred J. Tausig, and will include in their number

Misses Henry Lodge, Fred L. English, Charles Hudson, M. K. Deal, John Thomson, Eugene Heckel, Ellis Fischel, Frank Bieleck, W. B. Westen, William Scheville, E. T. Senzey, John Boogher, Walter Fischel, Felix Palear, Irwin Bettman, Mrs. Louis Egan, Fred Reid and George F. Tittman, and Misses Mary Semple Scott and Juliette Sharp.

Mrs. E. V. Patterson and Mrs. Robert Atkinson will arrange the decorative scheme and musical program for the meetings, and Mrs. Fred English is looking after the transportation for them. Another group of women will “man” the information booths that will be opened at Hotel Statler and Union Station. They will be under the leadership of Mrs. John S. Payne and Mrs. W. H. Haight. While the delegations expect to spend a busy time in St. Louis, they will also be given a more than social attention.

Tonight, reception will be given in honor of the members of the Executive Committee, and Saturday at 8 o'clock.

Tuesday a formal dinner will be tendered the suffragists at 7 p.m. Mrs. Philip B. Foulke will be in charge of an automobile tour of the city Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friday a luncheon will be given at the Missouri Athletic Association at 12:30 o'clock for the Missouri delegates, under the direction of Mrs. J. Alexander Goodwin, and Saturday at 12 o'clock the local members of the U. S. Congress entertain with a luncheon at the same club in honor of the order's State chairman, Mrs. Thomas Parry of Kansas City.

Friday evening the Missouri Women Lawyers' Association will give a dinner to the women lawyers attending the convention.

Wednesday at 12:30 o'clock the



Mrs. Pattie Ruffner Jacobs of Alabama one of the prominent guests at the Suffrage Convention.



Mrs. Stanley McCormick of Massachusetts a member of the Executive Board of the National Suffrage Association.



Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw who succeeded Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse as Chairman of the New York State Suffrage Party, and who will attend the Convention here this coming week.



Miss Mary Street who will serve as a page at the Suffrage Convention.



Miss Florence McTague who was a recent hostess.

Photograph by Schweig.

Mrs. George M. Hagee who was until Wednesday Miss Claire Marie Bacon...

Photograph by Schweig.

Wednesday Club will throw open its Washington Hotel. Lieut. Hagee and U. D. C. Mrs. Waller Edwards is chairwoman of the Arrangements Committee and Mrs. W. L. Kline, former State president, will act as toastmistress.

A NOTHER wedding of Wednesday day was that of Miss Lucille Seeger to Lester Seagoodson, which was celebrated at the residence of the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Renard of 4463 Westminster place, at 8 o'clock in the evening. Only the relatives were present, and Rabbi Samuel Perlman performed the ceremony. After the service Mr. Seagoodson and his bride will be at home at 711 Goodfellow avenue. The bride is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Levy of 5774 Westminster place, with whom she made her home.

Robins will speak at the Town Club at a 6 o'clock dinner. Mrs. Robins and Mrs. Mary Wood Park will be the guests of honor. The public is invited to the meeting at 8:30 o'clock on Tuesday evening, April 1 at Graham Chapel. The subject of the Tuesday meeting will be “Education Reconstruction.” Dr. J. W. Withers, superintendent of instruction in the St. Louis public schools, and Henry Jackson of the U. S. Bureau of Education will be speakers.

Miss Virginia McDearmon of 5529 Flushing avenue will return today from a week's visit with relatives in Omaha, Neb.

Mrs. Wells Blanchard of Concord, Mass., formerly Miss Helen Le Roy Lane of this city, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Francis A. Lane at the Buckingham Hotel.

A series of Lenten dramatic portrayals will be given at the Visitation Convent, Belt and Cabanne avenues, on April 12 and 13, in Alumnae Hall.

The proceeds of the entertainment will be used to make up the convent's quota of \$1000 to the War Work Campaign.

The “Upper Room,” that thrilling religious play by Canon Robert Hugh Benson, will be presented by a cast selected from the Alumnae Association and students.

Among the representative women who compose the list of patrons are Misses David G. Evans, Paul Bakewell, Edward L. Sternard, Eugene Benoit, Howard Benoit, Theodora, Mrs. W. J. Brennan, Julia C. Church, Seth W. Cobb, John O'F. Delaney, J. Dickinson, J. S. Dowling, James M. Francis, Charles A. Faris, Thomas Knapp, William Maffett, Charles Massee, Malcolm Macdonald, Margarette Hopkins, Samuel Plant, Frank Ring, Ashley D. Scott, Martin Shaughnessy, Bell F. Thomas, W. T. Donovan, Mrs. E. Thomas, Volney C. Farmer, Festus J. Wade and Misses Annie B. Bowen, Emily Crowley, Teresa Finn, Emmie Maffett, Jessie Hump, Clara Papin, Clara Toney and Nannie Taylor.

Madame Mack's made-to-order corsets and surgical garments are the best obtainable.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy of St. Louis will give a luncheon at the Missouri Athletic Association, Saturday at 1 o'clock, in honor of Mrs. T. W. Parry, president of the Missouri Division of the

U. S. Employment Service and Dr. Samuel Capen, specialist in higher education of the U. S. Bureau of Education.

The bride is a graduate of Mary Institute and also of Washington University

G. A. R. Post Annual Caucus.

The annual caucus of Post A. Missouri Division, T. P. A., was held last night at the American Hotel Annex to nominate officers for the year, and delegates to the state convention. An entertainment followed the business meeting. The nominations will be voted upon next Saturday afternoon, and the members will gather that evening for their annual meeting.

EASY TO DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

You can Bring Back Color and Luster With Sage Tea and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell because it's done so naturally, evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy. You can buy at any drug store ready-to-use preparation, prepared by the addition of other ingredients called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes perfectly darkened, glossy and luxuriant.

Gray faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound and look years younger.—ADV.

RED CROSS CLOTHING CAMPAIGN TO OPEN

Collection of 20,000 Pounds in St. Louis to Begin Tomorrow; 20,000,000 Total Sought.

A campaign for 60,000 pounds of used clothing for refugees of the allied countries will be launched in St. Louis tomorrow by the Red Cross. The local campaign will include St. Louis, East St. Louis and St. Louis County, as a part of a national movement for 20,000,000 pounds of clothing.

Beginning tomorrow 200,000 dollars will be distributed by members of the Junior Red Cross to every school house in the territory covered by the St. Louis Chapter. Slides will be shown in every moving picture theater and vaudeville houses.

The main collection center for the clothing will be at the northeast corner of Thirteenth and Olive streets, while branch collection centers will be established at first grader stations.

A telephone call to "Linen" yesterday announced that the National Committee on Armenian and Syrian Relief will assist the Red Cross in the campaign. Mrs. L. H. Kenney, executive chairman of the St. Louis committee, has been instructed by C. V. Vickrey, national secretary, to have all local committees of the organization lend their assistance to the Red Cross.

Armenian relief collections of clothing can be left at Fire Engine House nearest homes of donors. **Where Clothing Will Go.**

The call for clothing is in addition to the call for knitted and sewed articles. Besides collecting the 20,000,000 pounds of clothing, the American Red Cross must continue to ship 1,000,000 knitted and 1,000,000 sewed articles abroad each month.

The St. Louis campaign will be under the supervision of J. C. Hennings, who conducted previous campaigns here. The first collection of clothing, made about a year ago, netted 30,000 pounds, while the second campaign, last September, netted 53,000 pounds. The clothing collection last year was for the benefit of only the Belgians, and the American Red Cross handled only the collection. In this campaign the destitute people of all the countries associated in the war with the United States will be helped and the Red Cross will not only collect the clothing, but will care for the packing, delivery to trains and to ships of the European Relief Administration, and supervise the actual distribution to the needy individuals.

Cast-Off Clothing Desired.

The Red Cross care for the destitute of France, Belgium, Italy, Russia, Serbia, Greece, Czechoslovakia, Palestine, Asia Minor, Poland, Russia and the Balkan and Slav countries. The refugees of France and Belgium alone number 200,000.

Americans will not be asked to make sacrifices. Only cast-off, unused or surplus clothing is desired. Shoes of every size, bedding, pieces of cloth, canton flannel, underclothing, women's, children's and infants' wear are needed.

The campaign is taking place at a time when Americans are changing from heavy to lighter wearing apparel. Much of the heavier clothing will not be worn again. It is suggested that these articles be donated.

A great deal of expense and appropriation of transportation space and help that was wasted in the clothing collection last year will be saved in this year's campaign. Many useless articles were donated that required time in packing and occupied much space, only to be thrown out at the central collection depot.

Those who are suffering from lack of clothing have no use for flimsy dresses, dance slippers, silk top hats, canes, umbrellas, parasols and glassware. Such articles will not be accepted in the present campaign.

ADVERTISING CLUB ASKS FOR AID IN REPLACING SOLDIERS

5200 a Month Needed Until Congress Appropriates Money for Employment Service.

A fund has been established by the Advertising Club of St. Louis to maintain the Bureau for Replacing Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, 902 Locust Street, which would otherwise have been disbanded or greatly curtailed in operation through the failure of Congress to provide any appropriation for the U. S. Employment Service which operates the bureau.

John Ring Jr., president of the club, announced yesterday that a good sum was on hand for this work, but not sufficient to carry the bureau until Congress meets again. An appeal is made to the public to help maintain the bureau, and all who are interested are asked to send checks to D. A. Ruebel at the St. Louis Union Bank.

To pay the rent of the office, salary of stenographer and incidental expenses \$200 a month is required, and the services of the examiners are paid for by the U. S. Employment Service.

As the St. Louis bureau has surpassed all others in the country in the number of men placed in jobs, it is hoped to carry on the work at the same high standard.

Games to Hold Banquet.

Employees of the Missouri Zinc Co., Hall and Branch streets, will hold their annual banquet at the American Hotel Annex Tuesday evening. Frank Payne and George Spence, officials of the Chicago branch, and William Spence and Charles Kornmesser of the St. Louis branch, will speak.

To Dedicate Motherhouse.

The new motherhouse of the Sisters of St. Joseph's Convent at Webster Groves will be dedicated by Archbishop Glennon Tuesday at 9:30 a. m.

SAYS HISS OF GERMAN SHELLS MADE CONVERTS OUT OF MEN

St. Louis Sergeant in Fierce Battles Tells of His Miraculous Escapes Several Times.

Sgt. Raymond F. Koons, 26 years old, of 6099 Bartender avenue, who was a member of H Company, 133rd (St. Louis) Infantry, which did the first offensive work of any of the St. Louis National Guard troops, in the raid at Hillsbirst, in the Vosges Mountains, last July, reached his home last week. He is a son of Charles E. Koons, a palm manufacturer.

Sgt. Koons also fought in the Argonne and helped take Chappy. On the outskirts of this time he led a squad against a machine-gun nest and personally wounded a German Lieutenant with a grenade. After "souveniring" the Lieutenant's cigarette case and pistol, he continued ahead with his squad.

When the aristic was signed Sergt. Koons was in the officers training camp at La Valbonge and said he would have been recommended for a commission had the war continued a little longer.

"We have all come back better men for our experiences," Sgt. Koons said. "The hiss through the shells converted more men to proper

ideas of religion and God in one minute than Billy Sunday ever did in a protracted meeting. There surely was some tall praying in that Argonne battle."

"I was impelled many times to believe that some unseen power was protecting me. Several times I would suddenly leave one shelter hole for another, without any apparent reason, and then look back to see men in the hole I had left blown to pieces by a shell."

Sergt. Koons said something impelled him to keep moving and he attributes his escape from death to his responsive activity.

MTAUBURN MARKET

6128 EASTON AVE.

Bodineau, Hamilton, Wellston, St. Charles and Ferguson Cabs

We Give Eagle Stamps With Meat Orders.

BEEF

Chuck, lb. 17c
Prime, lb. 18c
Beef Steak, lb. 20c
Hamburger, lb. 18c
Beef Liver, lb. 18c
Beef Liver, lb. 18c

Pork, Roast, lb. 28c
Pork Shoulders, lb. 24c
Pork Chops, lb. 29c
Pigs Feet, lb. 5c
Pig Snouts, lb. 9c
Frankfurters, lb. 20c
Dry Salt Jowls, lb. 23c
Smoked Jowls, lb. 28c
Pork Sausage Meat, lb. 18c

VEAL

Smoked Calf. Hams, 5 to 6 lbs. 27c
Sugar-Cured Corned Beef, lb. 17c
Tall Can Pink Salmon, 2 for 35c
Tall Can Tuna, 1 lb. 15c
Macaroni and Spaghetti, lb. 18c
Navy Beans, lb. 18c
Hot Potatoes, 1 lb. 18c

LAMB

Lamb, lb. 20c
Shoulder, lb. 15c
Lamb Chops, lb. 18c
Stew, lb. 17c

SAUSAGES

Tall Can Can Carnation Pet or Wilson Milk, can. 12½c

With a purchase of \$1.00 worth of meat or over at above low price we will sell 2 pounds Best Lard. 55c

Special

Tall Can Pink Salmon, 2 for 35c
No. 2 can Early June Sugar Peas, 2 for 25c
No. 2 can Red Kidney Beans, 18c
No. 2 can Potatoes, 18c
No. 2 can Tomatoes, 18c
No. 2 can Bitter Chocolate, 18c
No. 2 can Frankfurters, 18c
No. 2 can Garden Seeds, 18c
No. 2 can Nuts, 18c
\$2.00 Eagle Stamps with round Mount Auburn Coffee, 40c

This sale Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—Cash and carry prices—No phone orders—no delivery. Bring your basket.

Double Eagle Stamp Every Wednesday

Anytime Anywhere

You will find KRYPTOKS indispensable for work or pleasure.

Kryptok Invisible Bifocals

Enable you to see near or distant things with perfect clearness. You don't have to fuss with two pairs, and you're not annoyed by blurring seams or humps.

We are equipped in every way to take care of your eye-glass needs.

Downtown Store
513 Olive St.
Just East of Sixth.
Uptown Store
539 N. Grand Av.
Grand & Washington

606-608 Washington Avenue
Thru to Sixth Street

Klines

St. Louis Kansas City Detroit
Cincinnati Cleveland

Monday Morning at 9 O'Clock We Open to the Public a Mighty

DRESS SALE

700 Spring Models of the Highest Type!

New \$40 Dresses

New \$35 Dresses

New \$30 Dresses

New \$25 Dresses

16

For Women and Misses

Models in all the newer shades, including henna, cornflower, French blue, taupe, gray, Copenhagen, navy, flesh, white and black.

**—Beaded Georgettes
—Beautiful Taffetas
—Distinctive Serges
—Smart Wool Jerseys
—Georgette Combinations**



ment-SUITS
ed.
e Suits

Doctors Fail

D.D.D.
The Lotion for Skin Disease
Wright-Wilson Drug Co., St. Louis,
Chas. F. Merker, Drgt., E. St. Louis,
—ADV.

HAIR ON FACE DISAPPEARS QUICK

The most effective, convenient and harmless way to remove hair is to use De-Miracle, the original sanitary liquid. It acts quickly with certainty and absolute safety. Results from its use are immediate.

Only genuine De-Miracle, the original sanitary liquid, has a money-back guarantee in case of dissatisfaction. It comes in plain bottles, 6 oz. & \$2 sizes, or by mail from us in plain wrapper on receipt of money.

FREE book mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. De-Miracle, 120th St. and Park Ave., New York.

True to Name

as related by thousands of women who now enjoy fresh, youthful appearance to

Puritan Beauty

Preparation
Try Vanishing Cream, the Puritan—\$1.50
It's simply wonderful. So is Sunlight Rouge—50c.
At your favorite toilet counter 2d-day.

As Pure As The Lily

Her complexion is like a Lily—the beautiful velvet softness of her skin with its radiant, pearly-white appearance is obtained thru

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

Send for Trial Size
FRED. T. HOPKINS & SON New York

USE ORNO White Shoe Cleaner

time—don't suffer any more as a treatment that has to fall—Miller's Anti-Snake Oil, which is the thickest sole leather in the world, is brought to the sore and for muscles and quickly sooths. It's great for any Neuralgia, Bruises etc. and down and accept no imitations. It's our risk—money refund. 100% off and 100% refund. Your Distributor
Gouraud's Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.

HARRISON'S NOTE MADE SMILEAGE POSSIBLE

Chairman of Campaign Person-
ally Guaranteed Payment of
\$50,000 Loan From Bank.

How Harry P. Harrison, executive chairman in the Smileage Campaign conducted by the Military Entertainment Council of the Commission of Training Camp Activities, gave his personal note to secure a loan of \$50,000 from the Central Trust Co. of Illinois at Chicago, with which the first intensive smileage campaign was conducted, was told in the smileage report of the Military Entertainment Council.

Smileage was the name given the coupons bought by "Those who stayed at home" to send to men in camp during the training period to provide clean and interesting entertainment for them. The problem of smileage, a psychological one, was recognized as having an important bearing on the successful prosecution of the war by the United States, and dealing with the mental condition of the soldier," says the report.

The sale of smileage was conducted all over the United States. It was possible to send smileage to any man specified.

The Smileage Idea. In November, 1917, when the whole project was threatened with failure, Marc Klaw, the theatrical producer, called a conference in New York, with Raymond B. Fosdick, Lee F. Hammer and Harrison, according to the report. It was at first suggested that the plan of Liberty Theaters in the camps be abandoned, but Klaw conceived the smileage idea and Harrison induced the plan.

At the suggestion of Klaw, the institute campaign was made, but the commission could not advance this amount. The Central Trust Co., at Harrison's suggestion, was asked for a loan of the needed amount, but recalled that the loan could be negotiated.

CLOTHING NEEDED FOR POOR

St. Vincent de Paul Society Makes Appeal for Apparel.

To help the poor of St. Louis, the St. Vincent de Paul Society is trying to obtain 30,000 pieces of clothing in a short-term campaign which began Thursday and closes next Thursday.

During the year the society distributed more than 25,000 pieces of clothing and 900 pairs of shoes to the needy, irrespective of creed, color or nationality. Clothing is needed for men, women and children.

OUR BUSINESS was built up by trusting honest people. We want YOU to open a small account for a diamond or watch. Gold Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 208 N. 6th st.—AD.

A Soldiers' or Sailors' Record can be completed on their return. See one in our Stationery Department.

A. Soldiers' or Sailors' Record can be completed on their return. See one in our Stationery Department.

Kiss & Culbertson Jewelry Co. SEVENTH & ST. CHARLES

Monday's Specials

Bedell
Washington Ave. at 7th Street

Extraordinary Suit Sale

Featuring Box, Blouse & Tailored Models



Stunning Spring Tailleurs in Largest Variety

Newly Created Styles—Extraordinary Values

You will be pleasantly surprised to note the elegance of tailoring, the infinite precision of fit, the refreshing individuality and smart originality of style—comparable with suits at other shops that are priced at very much more. The distinctive touches and feminine graces give an interpretation of the mode that instantly mark these Bedell Suits as different from the commonplace or the usual.

Spring's Myriad Models
in Monday's Sale

\$35

Smartest, Newest Fabrics
of the Season

Materials

Men's-Wear Serge
Worsts
Tricotine
Tweeds
French Twill

Styles

Needle Twill
Checked
Velour
Silvertone
Army Serge

Blouse
Braid-Bound
Braid-Trimmed
Notch Collar
Tuxedo Collar
Belted

Sport
Plain-Tailored
Semi-Tailored
Button-Trimmmed
Fancy Tailored
Sash-Trimmmed

Colors

New Taupe
Henna
Rookie
Tan
Black

Gray Mixture
Copen.
Marine Blue
Brown
Navy Blue

Important: Come prepared for a brilliant surprise.
Don't let anything keep you away.

Women's Committee to Meet. The Ways and Means Committee of the Women's Council will meet at headquarters, in the Temple Guaranty Building, Seventh and Chestnut streets, Thursday, at 10 a.m.

Freemont School Meeting. The Mothers' Circle of the Freemont School will give a children's masquerade Friday evening at Concordia Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Arsenal streets.

Dependable Jewelers Over 35 Years.



Tempting Creations of Platinum and Diamonds

Our platinum and diamond jewelry is more exquisite than ever. They are cleverly designed and constructed creations of utmost brilliancy. The illustration above is but one of many with an equal or greater appeal.

Our workmanship means perfection and the distinctiveness of our fine jewelry is making a number of new customers who also appreciate our very reasonable prices on this class of merchandise.

The real cause of our growth is the giving of satisfaction with every purchase. Our customers must be satisfied.

A. Soldiers' or Sailors' Record can be completed on their return. See one in our Stationery Department.

Kiss & Culbertson Jewelry Co. SEVENTH & ST. CHARLES

Store Hours: 9 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

Home-Makers' Week Sale Specials In the Downstairs Store

9x12-Foot Congoleum Squares

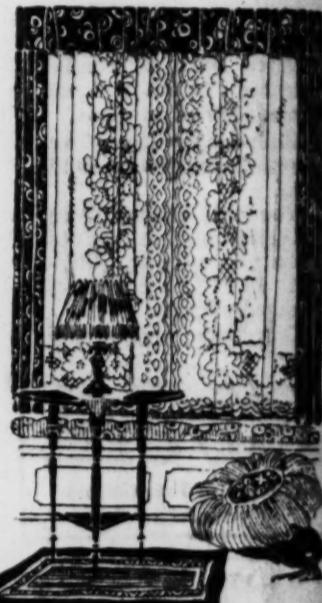
Featured in the Home-Makers' Week \$5.64
Sale at a Very Special Price.

THREE HUNDRED Squares, in five different patterns—cut from the finest quality of conboleum art carpet, all perfect, and ideal for kitchens, bedrooms and dining-rooms.

Axminster Rugs—Heavy quality, in desirable allover and floral patterns, on the bordered-end and panel effects—size 9x12 feet, \$29.45

Axminster Rugs—High grade, choice allover patterns, suitable for small bedrooms, dining-rooms, etc.; size 6 ft. 9 in. x 9 ft.—all are shaded, \$19.95

Brussels Stair Carpets—In pretty colors suitable for stairs and halls, 27 inches wide; yard, .89c



Lace Curtains, \$2.65 Pair

A GROUP of Cable, Scotch and Filet Curtains, in simple and elaborate effects—weaves that are durable, and may be had in white, ivory and beige, though not in all weaves. Curtains which are practical for all rooms, and are an extraordinary value.

Nottingham Curtains—With valance effect, in white only, at .75c pair

Serim Curtains—In white and beige shades, with lace edge. Easily laundered and desirable for kitchens and bedrooms, .89c pair

Nottingham Curtains—Several neat patterns to select from, in white and beige shade, \$1.49 pair

50 Pieces of Sunfast Madras at 59c a Yard

Comprising new desirable shades of mulberry, green, brown and blue—colors that will blend with any decoration. Ideal for overdrapes, and a most unusual value at the price.

Colonial Curtains—Made of good quality serim, trimmed with insertion, a very neat effect, and are complete with valance. A limited number offered at a remarkably low price—the set, \$1.69

Mercerized Marquise Curtains—In lace edge and insertion style—ivory and beige shades. An extra special value at \$2.98 pair

2000 Yards of New Cretonnes at 35c a Yard

Beautiful patterns and colorings that are practical for overdraperies, bed covers, slip covers, etc. All are full bolts, which insure sufficient quantity for one's requirements.

(Downstairs Store.)

Unusual Bedding and Linen Values

Ready-Made Pillowcases—Made of bleached sheeting ends, sizes 4x36 and 45x36 inches, each, .19c

Pillowcases—Made of extra heavy bleached cotton, the right way of the material—size 42x36 inches, each, .29c

Bleached Single Bed Sheets—In size 54x90 inches, at, each, .75c

Mattress Ticking—Blue-and-white and red-and-white woven striped Mattress Ticking, a yard, .30c

Pillowcase Tubing—Bleached, soft-finished, seamless Pillowcase Tubing, 36 inches wide, a yard, .35c

Satin Marseilles Bedspreads—About 26 extra large (88x98 inches), slightly soiled from the paper covering having been torn, at .94.95

Bleached Sheets, 83c
An unusual offering in Bleached Seamless Sheets, of medium weight, and in double-bed size, measuring 81x90 inches. Slight seconds. (No mail or phone orders accepted.)

54x90 inches, \$1.25
63x90 inches, \$1.33
72x90 inches, \$1.39
81x90 inches, \$1.50
81x99 inches, \$1.69
90x99 inches, \$1.89

Pequot and Utica Sheets

Every housewife knows that these brands of Sheets are the best wearing and washing Sheets to be had. They are offered Monday, in all sizes, at great savings.

Restaurant Table Damask—Very heavy, home-spun, woven dice pattern.

58 inches wide, yd, .69c 70 inches wide, yd, .75c

Crash Toweling—Bleached cotton, 16 inches wide, a yard, .19c

Bleached Turkish Bath Towels—Hemmed.

Size 20x40 inches, at, each, .21c

Bleached Hemmed Huck Towels—In all white or with red borders. Sizes 17x34 and 18x36 inches. Dozen, \$7.95, or, each, .17c

3 O'clock Special

A lot of 240 bleached, mercerized, damask pattern Tablecloths, \$1.39 Each

Size 64x70 inches—hemmed, ready for use.

And Don't Overlook These Offerings in the Downstairs Store

2000 Men's Shirts

A Fortunate Purchase Divided Into Two Groups

at 79c

THE Shirts in this lot are made of good count percale, and come in a fine assortment of patterns. Have soft French cuffs and are well made. Sizes 14 to 17. 3 Shirts for \$2.25, or, each, .79c

at 95c

The Shirts in this lot are made of 80-square percale, madras and mercerized materials, in a rich line of colorings, and every Shirt finished with precision as to detail. Have French cuffs, pearl buttons, etc. The colorings and patterns are the season's newest. Sizes 14 to 17, at 3 Shirts for \$2.75, or, each, .95c

A Companion Offering
3000 Laundered Collars at 12½c Each

Earl & Wilson, Red Man and Lion brands, in a number of styles and in good sizes. Absolutely perfect.

Smart Spring Suits

That Are Extraordinary Value at the Special Price

\$23.90

SEVERAL hundred of the prettiest suit models of the season are in this collection. They are all handsomely tailored, and most of them lined with peau de cygne.

You will find belted models, box coats and many other styles—in the very best materials, such as fine serges, poplins, gabardines, silvertones and wool jerseys.

All the wanted shades are included, but the always popular navy and black predominate.

Sizes for misses and women 16 to 44.

An Excellent Showing of

Capes and Dolmans

—that we are featuring at the three popular prices:

\$10, \$15 and \$19.75



Our Spring catalogue of fashions in Easter apparel will be sent to you upon request by our Mail Order Department.

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

For more complete details of the sales for Homemakers' Week, see today's *Globe-Democrat* and *Republic*.

Announcing Home-Makers Week



Floor Lamps

Hand-Rubbed Mahogany Finish \$19.50
Patent Holder, Complete, at

TWO-LIGHT, pull sockets, cord and plug; 26-inch Fifth Avenue silk shades, silk lined with chenille fringe in assorted colors.

Table Lamps; old brass and copper finish; 8-panel overcast shade; 2 lights; complete, at \$8.95

Other Table Lamps at \$7.50

Floor Lamps; decorated solid mahogany finish; plain and hand-carved styles; also gold finishes and polychrome decoration; in this sale, \$10 to \$95



100-Piece Dinner Sets

Home-Makers' Week \$18.50
Sale Price, at

LIGHTWEIGHT domestic semi-porcelain, in conventional border designs of blue and pink rosebud and blue line. Complete service for twelve persons.

100-Piece Dinner Sets, in American semi-porcelain, green clover-leaf decoration and gold treatment, at \$24.50

100-Piece Dinner Sets, in English semi-porcelain; large floral border design and gold treatment; include bread and butter plates, at \$25.00

100-Piece Dinner Sets, in Thio, Haviland French china; with bread and butter plates and saucers, at \$25.00

112-Piece English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets, at \$25.00

100-Piece Japanese China Dinner Sets, at \$25.00

100-Piece French China Dinner Sets, at \$25.00

51-Piece Domestic Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets, at \$25.00



In the Housefurnishing Store

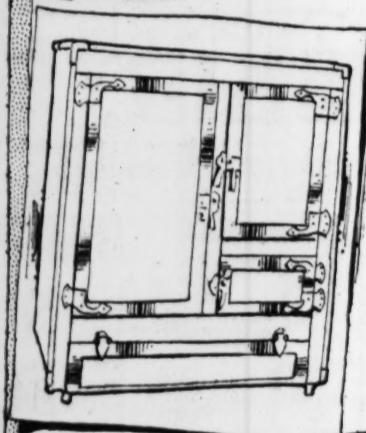
Wash Machines—Water power, with brass water motors, guaranteed for one year, \$15.95

Electric Wash Machines—“Womanco” with 1/4-horsepower motor, reversible swinging wringer, fully guaranteed (can be purchased on Club Plan of Easy Payments), \$39.00

“Crystal White” Laundry Soap—Buying limit 8 bars to the customer (no mail or phone orders), \$4.95

Vacuum Cleaners—A combination vacuum and carpet sweeper, with adjustable revolving carpet sweeper brush, \$4.95

“Quick Meal” Ranges—A complete line of Gas, also Combination Coal and Gas Ranges, priced \$24.70 to \$75.00



Wall Paper

Bedroom Papers with cut-out borders to match; a roll, 50

Oatmeal Papers, 30 inches wide, with cut-out borders; a roll, 120

Living-Room Papers; a roll, 200

Grass Cloth Papers, with cut-out borders and bands to match; a roll, 12½ and 18½

Kitchen Blocks and Granite Paper; roll, 80

Varnished Bathroom Wall Paper, at 200

We furnish first-class paperhangings. Bring length and width of your rooms. (Fourth Floor.)



TOMORROW MORNING everything will be ready for this semi-annual event—which is of such great importance to everyone who takes pride in making the home more attractive, more comfortable and more home-like.

Every section of the store that provides anything in the needs and wants for the home, combines during the Home-Makers' Week Sale in offering values of the extraordinary kind.

Coming at a time when every housewife is both planning the refurnishing and turning the Winter abode into a bright and cheery home for the Summer months—the savings in this Home-Makers' Week Sale are most opportune.

Special Purchases of RUGS

A enormous collection of the highest grades of Floorcoverings made in America—each purchase direct from the maker, and you'll profit greatly by selecting from the offerings here listed:

9x12 Royal Wilton Rugs

In This Sale \$62.75
Priced at

A wonderful collection of beautiful designs in these truly woven Rugs, and the color combinations will harmonize with any decorative scheme. Included in the lot are a great many Rugs with fringe on ends. All in the 9x12-foot size.

Bigelow Hartford Rugs at \$48.75

The best Axminster Rugs woven by the Bigelow Hartford Company, in beautiful Persian and Turkish designs. 9x12-foot size.

Silken Shaded for floor and table lamps; all sizes in a wide variety of shapes and colorings; silk and chenille fringe; at 25% discount (Fifth Floor.)

Seamless Brussels Rugs, at \$29.50

The “Empire” quality, in effective small all-over designs, in variety of pleasing colorings. 9x12-foot size.

Seamless Axminster Rugs, \$51.50

Sanford and other high-grade makes are in this lot. All in the 9x12-foot size.

Axminster Rugs, Special, \$29.75

In an excellent assortment of designs and colorings. Size 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.

Small-Size Axminster Rugs, \$22.50

Ideal Rugs for large reception halls and small rooms—good assortment of designs. 6x9-foot size.

Extra-Size Axminster Rugs, \$52.50

Manhattan quality, in an unusually large assortment of designs. Size 11 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft.

Seamless Wiltana Rugs

In This Sale, \$46.75
Priced at

Beautiful color effects are to be had in these high-grade Wiltana Rugs, and in patterns which are suitable for any room in the house. They are all in seamless style, and are in size 9x12 feet. A high-grade Rug at much below regular.

Large Brussels Rugs at \$39.00

Rugs of the better kind, full seamless style, and exceptionally attractive patterns. Size 11 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft. 6 in.

Seamless Brussels Rugs, \$11.00

The best grade, in a complete assortment of colorings and designs. Size 4½ x 7½ feet.

“Sanford” Axminster Rugs, \$4.35

A lot of 200 Axminster Rugs, in the 27x54-inch size.

“Sanford” Axminster Rugs, \$7.50

Shown in many pretty Oriental designs, and in the 36x70-inch size.

Royal Wilton Rugs at \$6.75

An excellent assortment of designs for selection. All in the 27x54-inch size.

(Fourth Floor.)

Attractive Lace Curtains

That Are Priced Very Special in This Sale at \$4.95 a Pair

COMPRISING Lacet Arabian, Point Milan, Motif Marquisette, Marie Antoinette and Irish Point styles—all are effective patterns, in white, ivory and beige tints, but not in all styles.

At \$1.95 Each

Marquisette and Voile Panel Curtains—mounted with embroidered motifs—white only. Will fit the average size window.

At \$2.65 a Pair

Fillet Net Curtains, in eleven conventional styles, mounted with scalloped border effects—white, ivory and beige; a durable weave.

1000 Yards of Linenized Cretonnes at 45c Yard

These are the discontinued patterns of a well-known manufacturer. They are of a heavy quality which gives good service, and are ideal for overdraperies and furniture covering.

Colored Crete Curtain Materials—Dainty colored designs on ecru ground, laundred well and make ideal curtains.

New Printed Jap. Silks—A decorative drapery material that makes effective overdraperies—shown in effective color effects.

Fillet and Novelty Nets—Conventional all-over and stripe effects—white, ivory and beige shades—make practical curtains.

Fillet Curtain Nets—Extra fine quality, dainty all-over effects.

Lustrous Velvet Overdrapery Sets—Consisting of one pair side drapes and one valance to set in between—hemmed ready to hang. Beautiful shades of mulberry, blue, brown, rose and green.

Set of Six Tumblers; plain thin blown; 9-oz. size; 6 for 69c

(Fifth Floor.)

Buy Your Furniture Now

—and, if desired, can be purchased on our club plan of Easy Payments, and delivery will be made at your request.

3-Piece Tudor Period Chamber Suite, \$156.50

Choice of American walnut or antique brown mahogany, and consisting of dresser, full-size bed and new style chiffonette. All drawers mahogany lined, and the Suite is exceptionally well constructed.

Vanity Case, \$79.50 Extra Large Dresser, \$73.50

Dressing Table, \$51.00

Queen Anne Living-Room Suite

In antique brown mahogany, with blue or mulberry damask upholstery, in a beautiful figured pattern. Spring seat construction.

Davenport, \$72.50 Chair to match, \$27.50

Bolster, \$7.35 Rocker to match, \$27.50

8-Piece Dining-Room Suite, \$139.75

Queen Anne period, in American walnut finish. Suite consists of 54-inch buffet, 48-inch table, 5 side chairs and one arm chair. The chairs in tapestry or leather upholstery.

Overstuffed Living-Room Rockers, \$27.50

Upholstered in a dainty pattern of tapestry, equipped with loose cushions, well made and exceptionally comfortable. Chairs to match, \$27.50.

Old Ivory Finish Ferneries, \$4.98

Strongly made, and with three large compartments.

(Sixth Floor.)

The Glassware Offerings

Cut Glass Water Sets, including jug and six glasses; floral design; jug with notched handle; at \$3.45

Cut Glass Berry Bowls; 8-inch size; combination cutting; at \$2.95

Cut Glass Ice Tubs, pineapple cutting on clear lead blanks; at \$3.95

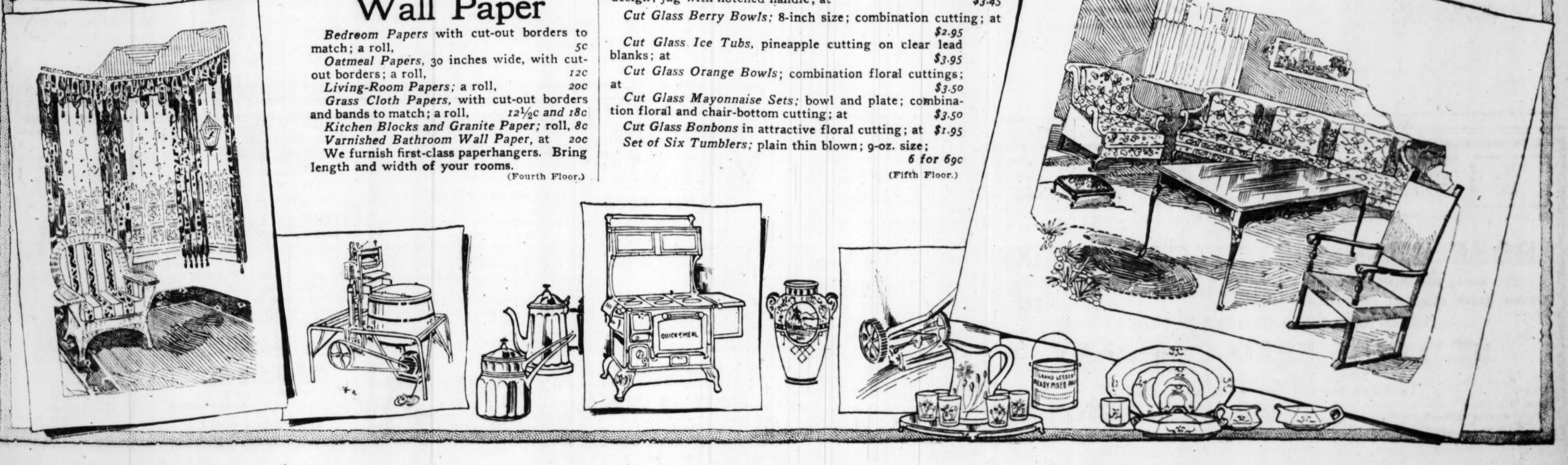
Cut Glass Orange Bowls; combination floral cuttings; at \$3.50

Cut Glass Mayonnaise Sets; bowl and plate; combination floral and chair-bottom cutting; at \$3.50

Cut Glass Bonbons in attractive floral cutting; at \$1.95

Set of Six Tumblers; plain thin blown; 9-oz. size; 6 for 69c

(Fifth Floor.)



ST. LOUIS MARKET
WORLD-WIDE WITH
RIVER SHIPPING

Continued From Previous Page.

as it uses it as a means for distributing the products of a wide area and conversely, only as it uses it to collect and distribute to a large area the products it consumes. It is not

a corner grocery undertaking. It is wholesale business.

The market which the river holds up glittering lies beyond Memphis, beyond New Orleans, beyond Texas and the Southwest, beyond Alabama and the Southeast, beyond the seas that bound the world.

The boy on which the revival of river transportation has conferred is that St. Louis is a seaport and at a time when the world, suffering from underproduction, is seeking the seaports of a nation, ready as no other, to overproduce her own needs.

World as a Market.

The only market in which the river offers St. Louis great profit is the world.

The advantage of a place on the sea to any city need not be discussed. It is the right hand of a nation extended to other nations. This discussion is how fully does the river bestow qualities of a seaport upon St. Louis, 1100 miles from salt water?

The sea begins where the rail leave off. Suppose that the Mississippi, surpassing all its past escapades, should rise and wipe away every bridge in the country. Products accustomed to cross it on their way eastward to be manufactured and exported would stop at its banks. If the river could forbid the erection of new bridges, it would become the Eastern seacoast of the West United States and the Western seacoast of the Eastern United States. What would happen to the raw products piling up beside it? Industries would spring up to manufacture them. Boats would appear to carry the manufactures down the river on a new route to their old destination. The Mississippi would become, as Roosevelt described it, after a voyage on its downward course from St. Louis, a "loop of the ocean."

What right has New York to take products of the valley made fruitful by the Mississippi itself? Is asked. New York produces nothing. She draws the materials from the valley, doubles their value by manufacture, exports them to her own profit and waxes fat.

St. Louis lies in the heart of the valley and grows lean in the unequal struggle against a perverted line of east and west movement of the products that ripen about her.

The Mississippi cannot be expected to make the dream of bridges wiped out a reality, but St. Louis can.

James J. Hill predicted that railroads could not keep pace with the commerce of the country. He counseled "Use the waterways. When you have a 10,000-ton carrier the problem is solved."

The 10,000-ton carrier will become a reality with the arrival of the fleet of towboats and barges now building. The barges will have 2000-ton capacity. The towboats will have enough power to handle five barges downstream—a cargo of 10,000 tons.

The average tonnage of the ships of the Merchant Marine for what they say is heavy cargo is 10,500. Thus a towload from St. Louis becomes a shipload at New Orleans. A city that can send a shipload in one movement by water is in no wise short of seaport. To all intents and purposes it is as if the ocean vessel moved up the river to St. Louis, received her cargo and began a non-stop voyage to her foreign destination. The only interruption of that movement is the change from barge to ocean carrier at New Orleans, a necessary procedure in most ports anyway. The barge becomes nothing more than a lighterage. The dock from which the lighter takes its cargo becomes a dock on the sea.

Inquiries From Abroad.

St. Louis, in the past, has viewed world commerce with small concern. Evidence of that is the fact that last year 30,000 letters came to the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce each asking whether St. Louis could supply this or that, many enclosing orders. They were filled by St. Louis firms, who in few instances followed up the new field thus opened to them.

Foreign commerce has appeared to industry here as something afar off, to be approached only upon compulsion when home markets slackened. The intricacies of its conduct, real or fancied, did not seem to merit the effort. Whatever industries did exist had been modified or are about to be modified. It appears certain that a discount bank will be established. An exporting and importing house, whose function is to attend to details, is planned. Foreign trade, once a venture to be embarked upon from some distant seaport, now can be embarked upon at the foot of North Market street, under a bill of lading of the United States Government, that carries full negotiable value.

Foreign commerce has increased much since the war.

The war is over and the call for volunteer workers has decreased. But it is still true that the woman in recognition in the business world or in society can no longer afford to neglect her studies. The same applies to the careful woman who will avoid dangerous dyes and the use of so-called "restorers" to make her hair and skin look like Brownstone.

"Brownstone" is the one safe, reliable, easy to apply hair tint for changing gray hair to brown or black. It is a genuine shade of brown or black.

Absolutely Harmless.

Greaselss, odoreless, easy to apply—a comb or brush is all you need. Instant results and guaranteed to contain no lead, mercury, ammonia, zinc, lime, soap, oils, coal tar products, or anything to injure the hair or the most tender delicate woman will avoid dangerous dyes and the use of so-called "restorers" to make her hair and skin look like Brownstone.

"Brownstone" is the one safe, reliable, easy to apply hair tint for changing gray hair to brown or black. It is a genuine shade of brown or black.

Absolutely Harmless.

Greaselss, odoreless, easy to apply—a comb or brush is all you need. Instant results and guaranteed to contain no lead, mercury, ammonia, zinc, lime, soap, oils, coal tar products, or anything to injure the hair or the most tender delicate woman will avoid dangerous dyes and the use of so-called "restorers" to make her hair and skin look like Brownstone.

Tint Your Gray Hair and Prosper

Beautiful Hair Has a Cash Value
To Business Women.

TRY BROWNSTONE FREE.

At the federal employment bureau of the Chicago Woman's Club three hundred women of 40 years and over have been placed in positions. The woman in charge of the munitions division says that she has no qualms that they must dye their hair if they want to get into government work. "This," she declares, "is a plain statement of what every woman knows."



Rich Brown Hair Makes
Plain Faces Beautiful!

The war is over and the call for volunteer workers has decreased. But it is still true that the woman in recognition in the business world or in society can no longer afford to neglect her studies. The same applies to the careful woman who will avoid dangerous dyes and the use of so-called "restorers" to make her hair and skin look like Brownstone.

"Brownstone" is the one safe, reliable, easy to apply hair tint for changing gray hair to brown or black. It is a genuine shade of brown or black.

Absolutely Harmless.

Greaselss, odoreless, easy to apply—a comb or brush is all you need. Instant results and guaranteed to contain no lead, mercury, ammonia, zinc, lime, soap, oils, coal tar products, or anything to injure the hair or the most tender delicate woman will avoid dangerous dyes and the use of so-called "restorers" to make her hair and skin look like Brownstone.

Trial Package Free.

If you write at once—Mail the coupon with 10 cents postage and packing, we will send you a free trial package of "Brownstone," with valuable booklet containing the correct hair shade desired when writing or purchasing. This Free Trial bottle not to be had at dealers, but only by mail from us.

Mail This Coupon Now.
The Kenton Pharmacal Co.
440 Chapel Hill, Cincinatti, Ky.
Enclosed find 10 cents (in cover
postage and packing,) for Trial Pack-
age of Brownstone.

Light to Medium Brown or
Dark Brown to Black.

Mark with X shade wanted and mail
with your full name and address.

—ADV.

**ORRINE SAVED
HIM FROM DRINK**

This scientific preparation promptly kills all desire for whiskey, beer and other intoxicants. It can be given in the home secretly. No sanitarian expense. No loss of time.

We are so sure that Orrine will benefit that we will give, if, after a trial, you fail to get any benefit, your money will be refunded. Costs only \$1.25 a box. Ask us for free booklet about Orrine. Wolff Wilson Drug Co., Seventh St. and Washington Av., St. Louis; Chase F. Merker, East St. Louis, Ill.—ADV.

The river is big game. St. Louis cannot shoot over the sights of a cat-

**BABY BOOK BEING DISTRIBUTED
AMONG PARENTS OF INFANTS**

The St. Louis Tuberculosis Society is sending a Baby Book, with pages for the birth record, weight and measurements at various stages of growth, the first picture, red letter days, such as that on which the first word is spoken, and other interesting data as a gift to every St. Louis family in which there is a new baby. This practice was begun March 1, and will be continued through the year as a means of giving health information to parents of babies. The Baby Books are blue for the girls and pink for the boys.

A letter of congratulation to the parents which contains a little folder of useful health hints, accompanies the book.

Another line of educational work just launched is the exhibit of disseminated knowledge regarding post-influenza tuberculosis. Many cases of tuberculosis developing as an aftermath of influenza, have been found in St. Louis and are causing grave concern. The exhibits are

**USE "TIZ" FOR
SORE, TIRED FEET**

"TIZ" for puffed-up, aching, smarting, calloused feet and corns.

Good-by sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, tender feet, tired feet.

Good-by corns, calloused bunions and sprains. No more shoe tightness, no more limping, with pain or drawing up your face in agony.

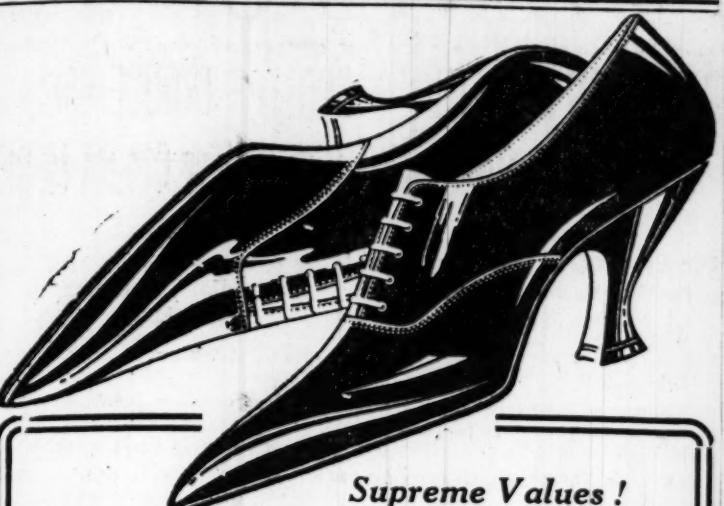
"Tiz" is magical, acts right off.

"Tiz" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "Tiz" and wear smaller shoes. Use "Tiz" and forget your foot misery.

Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" now at any druggist or department store.

Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.—ADV.

traveling, being placed alternately. They consist of charts, statistics in the various dispensaries and clinics, photographs and literature.

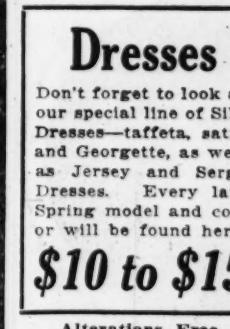


Supreme Values!

Oxfords DeLuxe

\$6

SHOE MART
507 Washington Ave.



This Suit, \$17.50

Alterations Free

Dresses

\$10 to \$15

Outfitters

From

"Head to Foot"

BE SURE TO COME TO THE ORIGINAL LENTZNER'S, 512 FRANKLIN

S. GLICKSMAN, Manager.

Always Lower
Prices on
Goods of
Equal Quality
at

Lentzner's

Where You Buy Direct FROM THE Manufacturer
512 FRANKLIN AV. NEAR BROADWAY

**New Suits, Capes
and Dolmans**

We are showing an immense new line of each to select from, and we guarantee to save you money on every purchase made here.

The Suits

We have received a special shipment of late-style Suits from our New York factory for Monday's sale. About 50 different models to choose from, every one attractive in style and quality of materials. The suits include tailored, semi-tailored, effects, box and vestee styles, trimmed with buttons, box and silk braid; silk lined.

Up to \$35.00 Values Monday
\$17.50 to \$22.50

We Specialize in Stylish Stouts
and Extra-Size Suits

Capes and Dolmans

In every color and style that is made and all the popular colors, including henna, taupe, gray, tan, brown, green, navy blue and black. To be up-to-the-minute in style, you must have one of these new wraps. We can save you \$5.00 to \$10 on every garment shown.

\$10, \$12 and \$15

This Dolman, \$19.50

Sensemennet's
SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES

Outfitters

From

"Head to Foot"

Sale! New Spring Dresses

\$20 to \$30 \$14.75 Monday
Values Only

A special purchase of fashionable new styles is responsible for this sensational saving offer. Choose from Georgettes, crepe de chines, plain and striped taffetas, foulards, wool jerseys and serges.

Again Monday—Wonderful Showing of New

Suits **Worthmor** **Capes**

"Worthmor" Suits—Are simply irresistible in style, superior in quality, supreme in value. Box-coated vestee, braid and button trimmed fashions of silverstone, serge, wool poplin and checked novelties.

"Worthmor" Capes are shown in extensive variety—like plenty of fetching DOLMANS. Well tailored, splendidly silk lined, carefully finished in popular silverstone, velour, serge, wool poplin and gabardine.

Positive \$30 and \$35 Values Always—for

Elle Hatz

is invested with a fashion lure that makes them prime favorites this spring

—and they are \$10 &
\$12.50 values for

\$7.50

Our designers have created two hundred new styles for this event: Mitzi Sailors, Watteau Hats, Mushrooms, Garden "Flops," Bandeau Hats and Novelties.

Special!

Trimmed Hats

\$3.00

Formerly to \$6. Limited assortment of Smart Spring Styles—Broken lines.

(Second Floor.)

25

25

25

25

25

25

25

25

25

25

25

25

25

25

25

25

25

25

25</

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL EVENTS OF THE WEEK

**LAUDER, TAVIE BELGE,
THE DREWS—THIS WEEK**

"Fiddlers Three" at American; "Keep Her Smiling" Thursday at Shubert-Jefferson.

Harry Lauder, Scotch minstrel and raconteur, the comedian of the droll eye and jovial legs, comes to the Shubert-Jefferson Theater tomorrow afternoon for three matinee and three evening entertainments. The week at this house will be divided between him and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, who open Thursday night in "Keep Her Smiling," a spoken comedy of domestic life. At the American Theater tonight will be presented "Fiddlers Three," a comic opera, featuring Tavie Belge, Belgian prima donna, formerly of the Royal Opera House at Antwerp.

"Fiddlers Three" has a musical subject, that of the rivalry among violin makers in historic Cremona. The story is said to have continuity, the times brightness, and the music infectiousness. Supporting Miss Belge is Thomas Conkey, American baritone, formerly leading soloist in the Rockefeller Church in Cleveland, and the member of Joseph Schenck's grand opera troupe. He had the leading singing role in "The Spring Maid." Others in the cast are Hal Skelly, comedian; Louise Groom, dancer and singer; Joseph Miller, Cox Mayo, Josie Intropoli, Henry Leon, Echlin Gaynor and Gilbert Clayton. There is a chorus of 30 girls.

Lauder has returned to the United States with several new songs, one of them, on the timely subject of peace, written on shipboard. There will also be a generous revival of his old favorite ditties. His bill this year includes the Kitamura brothers, Japanese acrobats; Marguerite Calvert, dancer; Bert Monroe, the world-famous comedian in "For Sale in Silence"; a study in animal training called "The Act Beautiful"; Athos and Reed, Australian skaters; and Lauder's inevitable band of bagpipers.

"Keep Her Smiling" by John Hunter Booth, concerns a married couple consisting of an extravagant wife and a doting husband whose sole aim is to achieve thefeat described in the title. It is the terrific feat, especially when the husband, with only \$5 in his pocket, finds himself confronted with a bill of \$600 for a fashionable party given by his wife with grand opera singers and Russian dances as hired entertainers. There is plenty of opportunity for the characteristic comedy of this couple, as well known in the screen world as on the stage.

Margaret Anglin, in the comedy, "Billed," will be the attraction at the American next week; and Rachel Crothers' popular comedy, "Old Lady 31," will be revived at the Shubert-Jefferson.

Lieut. Pat O'Brien at Orpheum. The featured item on the Orpheum bill this week is a narrative by Lieut. Patrick A. O'Brien of Momence, Ill., formerly of the British Royal Flying Corps, on how he escaped from Germany, was shot down from a height of 8000 feet on Aug. 17, 1917, and miraculously escaped death. On recovering consciousness, he found himself a prisoner. While riding on a prison train in Germany at 50 miles an hour he dived head first through a window, and walking, crawling and swimming 250 miles in 72 days, reached the Dutch frontier, where with bare hands he dug his way under an electrified barrier. When he reached England, he was invited before King George to tell his story. Lieut. O'Brien lectured at the Odeon on Feb. 5, 1918.

Emma Haig, formerly of the Folies, appears with Lou Levee in an original up-to-date act of dancing and dancing. Thomas Dupay will be seen in "For Pity's Sake," a travesty on the old-fashioned melodrama. Rupp and Linden, formerly of "The Great Lakes Revue," have a lively sketch in "Leave It to the Sailors." Lillian Fitzgerald comes with imitations and songs, and Henry Lewis, monologist, presents "The Laugh Show."

At other downtown theaters this week: Columbia, the usual bill of vaudeville and pictures, headed by Fred Hubbard and company in a comedy playlet, "Pinched;" Grand, "The 1918 Winter Garden Revue;" and other acts; Garrick, the four Douglasses in "The Family;" a skit of Scotch and Irish humor and songs; Gayety, "Star and Garter Show;" and Standard, "Follies of Pleasure."

MUSIC MISSIONARY TO SPEAK

George W. Pound to Be Guest of St. Louis Association Tomorrow.

George W. Pound of New York, general counsel and manager of the Music Industries Chamber of Commerce, who is on a coast-to-coast tour to bring about a greater appreciation of the importance of music, will be in St. Louis tomorrow and speak at a dinner given in his honor. He will be the guest of the local Music Merchants' Association.

The trip is planned to take in 30 cities along the Southern route from Pittsburgh to the Golden Gate and back to New York through the North. It is a crusade of education along musical lines, with the idea of unifying the purposes of all persons who have it in their province, to bring music into the homes of the humble as well as those of the more fortunate.

DIAMOND-SET JEWELRY, distinctive designs, pearls, etc. Lowest prices exact terms. Lefton Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 10th & 9th st.—Adv.

Four Women on This Week's Leading Amusement Programs



SAN CARLO OPERA SEASON HERE WILL OPEN APRIL 7

BOSTON CONTRALTO IS TODAY'S 'POP' SOLOIST

"The Secret of Suzanne," Sung in English, Will Be One of the Offerings on a Double Bill.

Wolf-Ferrari's "delicious little opera, "The Secret of Suzanne," sung in English, will be one of the offerings of the San Carlo Opera company during its engagement of a week at the Shubert-Jefferson Theater, beginning April 7. While "Pagliacci," it will form a double bill at one of the performances. In the cast will be Miss Elizabeth Ansden, dramatic soprano, and Joseph Royer, French soprano.

Miss Marcella Craft, an American opera singer, who has been soloist with the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, and whose portrayal of the title role in "Salomé" was said to have been applauded by the composer himself, Richard Strauss, has joined the San Carlo forces since their last engagement here. She will appear as Cho-Cha-San in "Madame Butterfly," and probably as Mimì in "La Bohème."

During the engagement the company will give nine different operas at eight performances, it is promised. One will be a gala production of "Aida," and another will be a presentation of "Carmen," in which Miss Stella de Mette, St. Louis mezzo-soprano, is likely to interpret the heroine. Queenie Mario, the company's new coloratura soprano, is to have at least two appearances. Manuel Salazar, the robust Spanish tenor, and Angelo Antola, baritone, both old favorites here, are still members of the company.

FOUR BIG CONCERTS TO BE GIVEN HERE AT CONVENTION

Music Supervisors of America Will Meet in St. Louis on March 31.

Four large public concerts are scheduled for the program of the national convention of Music Supervisors of America, to be held in St. Louis on March 31, according to the tentative program. One of these will be in the Odeon and the ballroom of the Statler Hotel. On Wednesday afternoon April 2, a choral and orchestral concert will be given at the Odeon, conducted by Dr. Hollis Dann, head of the College of Music of Cornell University. A chorus of 500, made up of the delegates to the convention, and the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, will be present.

Thursday evening, March 3, a choral and orchestral concert will be given under the direction of Max Zach, conductor of the Symphony Orchestra. One thousand voices will be in the chorus, 500 delegates to the convention and 500 St. Louis school children. Dr. Dann will direct the delegates' chorus, and E. L. Coburn, director of music in the St. Louis public schools, will direct that chorus. Following the main program a period of community singing will be led by George E. Knapp, song leader of the War Camp Community Service.

The other concerts will be part of the daily sessions. All will be open to the public, without charge. Boxes for the night concert at the Odeon will be sold at \$10 each to help defray the local expenses of the convention.

One evening session will be devoted to negro music, and the most noted negro musicians and singers of the country will take part. This will be under the direction of J. C. Tyler, supervisor of music in the negro schools of St. Louis.

Sessions of the convention will be held at the Statler Hotel, and will be open to the public.

Have you some old Photograph?

—faded, perhaps, or a kodak snap-shot of someone dear of whom you have no other picture?

We can work wonders with such pictures in copying them and enlarging them incidentally improving them to a remarkable extent. Our work is entirely photographic and will not fade.

We will be glad to tell you what we can do with some precious picture you have and quote you prices. To out-of-town people: Send us your picture, registered mail, to avoid loss. (If kodak picture, send film if you have it.) We will copy it and return it, and should you decide to have nothing done, we will return your pictures to you by registered mail.

Schweig Studio
1927 Delmar Boulevard,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
"True-to-Life" Photographs

BARRERE'S MINIATURE BAND HERE SATURDAY

Orchestra of 12 Musicians, Led
by Famous Flute Player, in
Fine Program.

George Barrere's Little Symphony, with the most celebrated of flautists appearing both as director and as flute soloist, will give a concert Saturday night at the Sheldon Memorial Auditorium. This miniature orchestra consists of two first violins, and of the following instruments one each—second violin, viola, violincello, double-bass, flute, oboe, clarinet, horn, bassoon and kettle drum, or 12 performers in all.

The aim is to exploit that field of beautiful compositions which lies between the string quartet and the symphony orchestra—a much more selected field, consisting of musical miniatures elaborated with canzonette detail, such as symphonies, suites and overtures by famous composers, both classic and modern. The performances are characterized by polish and elegance, refinement of expression, beauty of tone. The program here will be as follows:

I. "Pandore"; II. Menuet; III. "Concerto"; IV. "Andante"; V. "Satie Francaise"; VI. "Pastorale—Chanson de Guillot Martin"; VII. "L'Herminier—Chanson a Danse"; VIII. Solo—Orpheus in Elysian Fields.

(b) Scherzo Gluck
(c) Pavane Saint-Saens
(d) Allegretto Godard
Chanson a Danse Bruneau
Flute Solo Georges Barrere
La Pavane—La Sarabande—La Passepied.

The opera is in one act, and has therefore been used in an attempt to give the inevitable double-bill of "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "I Pagliacci." At the performance here, on the first night of the engagement, it will be given in conjunction with Puccini's "Madama Butterly." With the exception of Scotti, none of the cast is as yet named. The singers, chorus and orchestra are said to be recruited mostly from the Metropolitan.

SCOTTI'S TROUPE WILL BRING NEW OPERA HERE

Leoni's Chinatown Melodrama, "L'Oracolo," Promised at Odeon in May.

That rarest of novelties in this city, a new opera, is promised in the announcement of a brief engagement of the Scotti Grand Opera Company at the Odeon, May 11 and 12. The work is Franco Leoni's "L'Oracolo" ("The Oracle"), based on an American melodrama of two decades ago entitled "The Cat and the Cherub," the scene of which was laid in San Francisco's Chinatown before the fire. This will be the first new opera presented since the Boston National Grand Opera Company's production of Montemezzi's "L'Amore del Tre Re" four years ago.

"L'Oracolo," which was performed for the first time in London in 1905, had its American premiere at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, in February, 1915. Antonio Scotti, impresario of the troupe bearing his name and a celebrated baritone of the Metropolitan forces, at that time interpreted the role he is to take here, that of Chin-mem, ramblingly proprieator of an opium den, who, after a few little murders, is finally strangled with his own pigtail by the venerable philosopher and oracle of the quarter, Win She. From this it will be seen that "L'Oracolo" belongs to the blood-and-thunder school of musical drama.

The extremely artistic gifts of Barrere are well-known and admired here. Not only is he admitedly the first flute virtuoso, but he has performed valuable services to music by his efforts in the smaller forms, such as his Trio de Lutece. The program is as follows:

German: Coronation March from "Henry VIII"; "Sheilus"; Symphonic poem, "Finlandia."

Verdi: "Aria, 'O don fatale,' from 'Don Carlos'; "Love Song"; "Berger ... 'Amoureuse' (Valse lente); "Herbert... Selections from 'Norma'; Morgan.... Two songs with piano (a) 'Indian Squaw Song'; (b) 'Indian Lullaby'; Aspinwall 'White Throat' (Gibert).

Comedy overture on negro themes.

The orchestra's final program of the season will be at the "popular" concert next Sunday, when Ralph Brainard, St. Louis pianist, will be soloist.

Recital at Columbian Club.

David Pesetski, Russian pianist, now residing in this city, will give a recital at the Columbian Club on the afternoon of April 11. His recent recital at Hotel Statler gave rise to many encomiums.

—

600 Capes and Dolmans

Spring's Latest Fashions

for \$25

for \$30 and \$35

Capes and Dolmans

for \$25

for \$30

for \$35

for \$40

for \$45

for \$50

for \$60

for \$70

for \$80

for \$90

for \$100

for \$120

for \$140

for \$160

for \$180

for \$200

for \$220

for \$240

for \$260

for \$280

for \$300

for \$320

for \$340

for \$360

for \$380

for \$400

for \$420

for \$440

for \$460

for \$480

for \$500

for \$520

for \$540

for \$560

for \$580

for \$600

for \$620

for \$640

for \$660

for \$680

for \$700

for \$720

for \$740

for \$760

for \$780

for \$800

for \$820

for \$840

for \$860

for \$880

for \$900

for \$920

for \$940

for \$960

for \$980

for \$1000

STATE G.O.P. PLAN FOR DENOUNCING NATIONS' LEAGUE

Resolution Before Committee Tuesday Also to Demand Early Return of Soldiers in Europe.

SPENCER TO SPEAK TO LEGISLATURES

Chairman Cole's Efforts to Patch Up Quarrels Involving St. Louis Delegation Futile.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 22.—When the Republican State Committee meets in Jefferson City Tuesday on the call of Chairman W. L. Cole of Union, it will be asked to formulate resolutions to be adopted by the Republican majority in the House on record against the league of nations, and calling upon President Wilson to bring home as rapidly as they can be transported the American troops which are in foreign lands. The plan was decided upon at a caucus of House Republicans attended by Cole, who has been in Jefferson City several days trying to influence the Republicans to mend a party split and to "get together" on legislation which Republican leaders want enacted.

"Those in the caucus, which was attended by nearly all the 74 Republicans in the House, evidently had expressed themselves on the league of nations by refusing to adopt an independent of the league proposed by Democratic members, and by supporting United States Senator Reed with concerted applause while he was attacking the President of the United States and the league in his speech before the Legislature Tuesday.

Howard Gray Opposed.

Although there was little opposition in the caucus to the action decided upon, Senator Howard Gray of Carthage, a Republican, in talks to members, has declared himself opposed to such party action being taken. Senator Gray has said the league of nations should not be made a party issue, and that no party should take it up as a political matter.

United States Senator Spencer is scheduled to speak before the Legislature Tuesday, the day the State Committee will meet, and there will be a dinner to the committee and the Republican members of the House at the Madison Hotel. The matter will be discussed then and it is the intention to have the resolutions introduced in the House Wednesday.

Caucus action already having been taken, there will be no question about the adoption of the resolution, the Republicans having a majority of seven votes when all members are present.

Cole Wants Split Healed.

According to reports, Cole, in the caucus called on his request, had little success in any matter except the League of Nations resolution. He was unable to bring about an agreement that personal differences should be dropped and that the Republicans should get together on all matters involving party politics and party advantage. He directed his principal remarks to the St. Louis members, virtually all of whom are voting with the Democrats because of differences of one kind or another with Republicans from rural districts.

A deal has been made by most of the St. Louis members with the Democrats to vote for salary increase bills and other measures the Democrats want in exchange for Republican support for salary increase bills they want, including the salary increase of \$25 a month for St. Louis policemen.

The break between the St. Louis Republicans and the rural Republican members already as wide as it seemed it could be was further widened by Representative Hubbard, a Republican from Lawrence County who denounced the St. Louis members a week ago as "drunken politicians from St. Louis" because of their opposition to the bone dry bill.

Hubbard apologized in the caucus for his remarks, saying that he spoke in the heat of debate and did not mean what his words implied.

Comer Takes Up the Fight.

Representative Comer of St. Louis refused to accept the apology or to promise that the St. Louisans would get back to the reservation.

We know what we want, and we know we can get it from the Democrats," Comer is quoted as having said, "and if the Republicans will not give it to us, we will continue to vote with the Democrats." The caucus at one time was almost disrupted and Representatives Whittaker of Hickory County and Waring of Jasper County came near engaging in a fist fight.

The trouble arose over discussion of a resolution introduced several days ago by Whittaker for an investigation of the clerical force. Whittaker charging that some names on the rolls were persons not working. Whittaker's resolution provided that the clerical force should be checked up and the names of those not working dropped.

In the caucus Whittaker said that

he had information that one Democratic member, whose name he did not mention, had been receiving the salary warrant of a stenographer, whose name the Democrats had placed on the rolls, and who had not reported for work since the stenographic force was chosen. The Democratic minority was given four stenographic places. Waring, who is chairman of the Committee on Accounts and thus is responsible for the issuance of all warrants, and whose duty it is to see that none are issued to persons not working, took offense at Whittaker's statement.

Waring Aroused.

He declared that Whittaker's remarks were a reflection upon his integrity, that his integrity never before had been impugned and that he would not permit Whittaker to make such statements. According to some of the men in the caucus, Waring advanced threateningly toward Whittaker, but there was interference by several. Waring departed from the caucus immediately.

Chairman Becker of the Committee on Clerical Force said in the caucus that he had investigated the case referred to by Whittaker and that he found Whittaker's charges unfounded. Becker said that Elmer rather had been sick several weeks, but that she had worked regularly until she became ill. He said she had been expected back each week and her name had not been removed from the rolls. The Democrats, he said, had agreed that if she was not

at work Monday they would substitute some other girl for her.

Cole also attempted to settle the Foster-Elmer contest, which had been hanging fire since early in January. The Committee on Elections which heard the evidence in the case first presented a report finding that Elmer, a Republican, had been elected Representative from Dent County, from which Foster, a Democrat, had been shown by the report to have been elected and who was seated. This report never had been submitted to the House because Representative Babcock of Butler County and Representative Langley of Laclede County Republicans, refused with the Democrats in the committee to sign it.

Report to Be Bought.

In the meantime, Elmer sat on the floor. Elmer is a member of the Republican State Committee, and was convicted in the Federal Court in St. Louis in November under the espionage act, and fined \$1000. His appeal is pending in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Babcock took the position that he would not vote to seat a man convicted of such an offense, although he said the evidence showed Elmer to have been elected.

Later another report was prepared in which there was no finding of fact, but in which the committee requested that it be authorized to recount the votes in Dent County. This report, however, has not been filed.

Cole in the caucus advised the Republicans to declare Elmer elected

and to seat him. "Then," Cole is reported to have said, "if you think there is any moral question involved the Speaker can appoint a committee to inquire into the matter and report. The House can at any time unseat a member." There was not even a discussion of Cole's proposal, though it may come before the House some time next week in a report signed by a part of the members of the committee.

Six Hundred Places to Board Are Advertised Today.

If you are seeking one or more rooms with or without board, or on either a permanent or temporary basis, in any particular location of the city, see Section A—Employment, Rooms, Board, Wants, For Sale, Automobiles—Adv.

Board Member to Speak.

The Rev. Henry M. Pingree, D. D., of the Methodist Board of Sunday Schools, will spend four days at the Maple Avenue Methodist Church, beginning today, in a series of lectures to officers and teachers this afternoon at 3. He will address the Young People's Society at 7 and will preach to parents and guardians of the scholars at 8. There will be a men's rally, with dinner, at 7 o'clock tomorrow night. Gathering of young people, Tuesday night, with light refreshments, and on Wednesday night at 8, Dr. Pingree will deliver his closing address.

Turn it into cash—anything of value—through Post-Dispatch wants.

ILLINOIS WOMAN, 96, TELLS OF PIONEER DAYS

Mrs. Sarah A. Higbee of White Hall is Said to Be Only Living Mother of Civil War Soldier.

Mrs. Sarah A. Higbee of White Hall, Ill., said to have been the first white child born in Greene County, Ill., celebrated her 96th birthday yesterday. She is the only living mother of a Civil War soldier. Her son, Lieut. Benj. V. Higbee, was in the battles of Vicksburg and Shiloh, and died while in service of yellow fever. Of her nine children, only one, Mrs. Annette H. Cheney of White Hall, Ill., is living.

A grandson, Col. Charles H. Bridges, is serving in the staff in France, and a great-grandson, Capt. William Pittman of Jerseyville, served in the St. Mihiel and Argonne fighting. Her maternal grandfather, Joe Bacon, was in the Revolutionary War. She has two brothers and one sister living. Ira B. Smith, who is 81; Harvey A. Smith, 88, and Mrs.

A. M. Carey, 83 years old, all residents of California. Her grandfather, Joel Bacon, was one of the earliest settlers in the Macoupin bottoms in Greene County.

Mrs. Higbee tells interesting stories of pioneer days, one especially concerning the early settling of the Mormons under Joseph Smith, as related to her by her grandfather. The miracle of walking on the waters of Macoupin Creek was to have been performed by Joseph Smith, and would have been passed off according to legend as a vision. Some ways discovered boards hidden beneath the surface of the water and sawed them nearly in two, so that when Smith reached the center of the creek the board broke and he fell into the water. After that the Mormons were driven out of the community and settled at Nauvoo.

Mrs. Higbee's mother, Mrs. Benjamin Smith, wrote a book on polygamy which was introduced in exactly her wording in Congress by Congressman Logan, and became known as the Edmunds bill.

1600 Things for Sale Are Advertised Today.

If you want anything in the way of household goods, including sewing machines, instruments or clothing, jewelry and watches, gold and silver, or typewriters, pianos, phonographs, store and office fixtures, bicycles, motorcycles, vehicles, horses, mink, poultry, birds and supplies, see Section A—Employment, Rooms, Board, Wants, For Sale, Automobiles—Adv.

IGNATIUS J. BAUER FOUND NOT GUILTY

Had Been Accused of Circulating Anonymous Attack on Folk.

A jury in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday returned a verdict of not guilty at the trial of Ignatius J. Bauer, Deputy Sheriff in Judge Krueger's court and secretary of the Missouri Liquor Dealers Association, charged with having published and circulated an anonymous attack against W. V. Folk last July, when Folk was a candidate for the United States Senate.

The trial lasted an hour and a half and the jury deliberated about 30 minutes. The law under which Bauer was prosecuted was passed by the legislature in 1917. The penalty is \$100 to \$500 fine or 30 days to six months in jail, or both. The case against Bauer was the first prosecution under the law.

The chief witness against Bauer was C. B. Oldham of Jefferson City, who said Folk was a newspaper reporter here. Oldham testified that Bauer gave him one of the circulars in a saloon on Sixth street, June 22,

last, but he could not identify the circular or which the indictment was based on, or as one exactly like it.

Printer Testifies.

Frank M. Bockius, a printer at 319 Olive street, testified that Bauer had 10,000 of the circulars printed at his shop, and that he had them delivered at Bauer's home, but did not know that Bauer had ordered them for himself.

Bauer, who was suspended from the office of the Sheriff when the indictment was returned, testified that he had never met Oldham and had never given Oldham one of the circulars.

Several character witnesses were introduced for Bauer, among them Oscar E. Budner, member of the Board of Election Commissioners; Judge Krueger, Frank J. Brown, Clerk of Division No. 1, in which the trial was held, and the Deputy Sheriff of the same court, Rudolph Lang.

Army Reduced 40 Per Cent.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—An official report prepared by the general staff and made public today gave the total strength of the United States army on March 18 as 98,151 officers and 2,101,022 men, a decrease of 40 per cent since Nov. 11. On March 18 the army was situated as follows:

In Europe, 1,445,849 officers and men; in Siberia, 8976; at sea, \$1,778; in the United States, 617,193; in regular possessions, 45,883.

Queen Quality

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

SHOES

This famous Trade-Mark is your positive assurance of full value, faultless fashion and reliability in fine footwear.

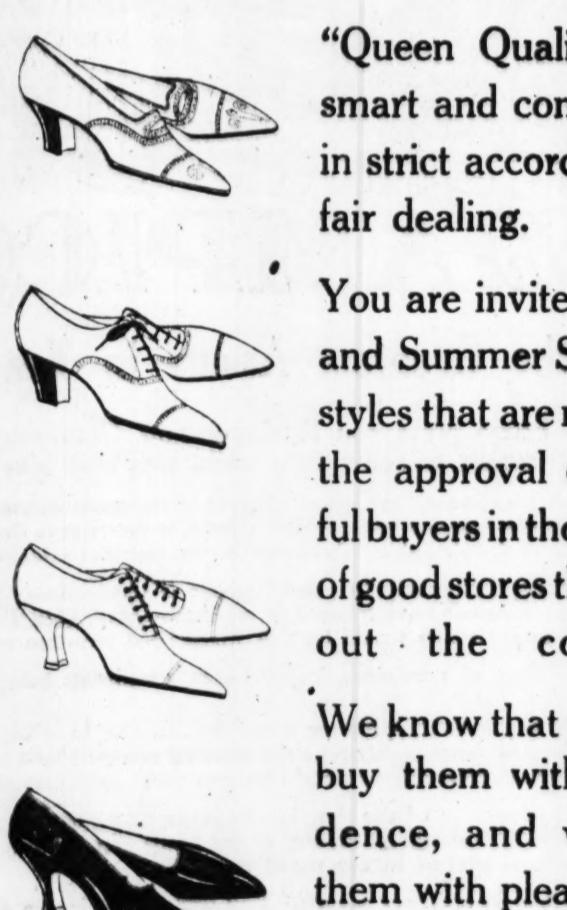
It is your assurance of absolute satisfaction when you go to select your new Spring shoes.

Maintaining comfort and fit, while providing the maximum of style and beauty, the new models are the footwear fashion ideal of American Womanhood.

"Queen Quality" Shoes are graceful, smart and comfortable and are priced in strict accordance with our policy of fair dealing.

You are invited to the Spring and Summer Showing of new styles that are meeting the approval of careful buyers in thousands of good stores throughout the country.

We know that you will buy them with confidence, and wear them with pleasure.



THOMAS G. PLANT CO.
Manufacturers,
BOSTON, MASS.

Brandt's
Exclusive Agents for St. Louis

Sold in Thousands of Other
Representative Stores All
Over the Country

Brandt's

618 Washington Av.

Queen Quality

New Spring Styles

When you see these beautiful Spring models you will readily understand why Queen Quality is the most desirable footwear for women.

We are describing only a few of the many charming styles awaiting you at our store.

The "Dryad" Colonial
Black shoe soap kid with gore tongue which adds greatly to its fitting qualities: welt soles \$7.50
Same with hand-turned soles \$7.00
Made of white rein cloth \$6.50
Very popular for general wear.

The "Cascade" Oxford
Black shoe soap kid, turned heels \$9.00
Same model in patent leather \$7.50
Designed especially for dress wear.

The "Dainty" Pump
White rein cloth, turn sole French heel \$6.00
As the same implies this is a dainty, trim Pump which has gained extreme popularity everywhere.

The "Astor" Oxford
Tan Russia calf \$8.50
Cocoa brown \$7.50
Black shoe soap kid \$8.00
Brown kid \$7.50
Ideal for street wear.

The "Arch-Rite"
Brown Tabasco kid \$8.50
Black shoe soap kid \$7.50
White rein cloth \$6.00
A wonderful shoe for women who are on their feet a great deal.

Brandt's
618 Washington Av.
617 St. Charles St.

Newark Oxfords for WOMEN

The Collation



\$5

The Cotillion



This extremely beautiful Cordovan OXFORD with military heel; turn sole; winged tip; an ideal oxford for walking or outdoor sports
Same in patent leather

\$5.00
\$4.00

Here's a Superb dull-kid OXFORD with covered Louis heel; turn sole; contrasting high Spanish arch; walking riding or dancing. It will meet all requirements
Same in patent leather

\$5.00
\$4.00

**So Satisfyingly Comfortable--
So Light and Shapely--And Why!**

In designing these exquisite NEWARK Oxfords for Women our experts—eminent artists in their particular lines—conceived and carried out these ideas, shapely yet comfortable, light in weight but lasting in wear, with style uppermost without extravagance in price.

May we prove to you why we can save you from \$2.00 to \$3.00 on every pair?

May we do so tomorrow?

Newark Shoe Stores Co.

LARGEST RETAILERS OF SHOES IN THE WORLD

ST. LOUIS STORES:

706 Olive Street, Republic Building
213 N. Sixth Street, Between Pine and Olive
138 Collinsville Avenue, Near Missouri, East St. Louis

OPEN TILL 10 O'CLOCK SATURDAY NIGHT

297 STORES IN 97 CITIES

MAYOR WANTS MEN OUT OF WORK TO GO HOME

Advises All Returning Soldiers and Sailors Not to Try to Get Jobs in St. Louis.

Mayor Kiel yesterday issued a proclamation dealing with the employment of men returning from service, in which he urged discharged soldiers, sailors and marines, who do not reside here, to return to their homes pointing out that by doing so they will aid in relieving the unemployment situation in the city.

The proclamation is based on a survey made in the last few weeks by the employment section of the Mayor's Reconstruction Committee, which stated that about 20,000 persons were without employment in the city during that time.

The text of the Mayor's proclamation follows:

"Whereas, there exists an increasing critical condition of unemployment owing to the returning of our soldiers and the curtailment, as well as closing, of some of the war industries; and,

"Whereas, during the period of the war the nation recognized the necessity of some central agency for the purpose of mobilizing labor to properly man the various war industries of our country; and,

"Whereas, the termination of the war has created a greater necessity for some central and responsible agency through which the men who were engaged in the war, women and men, who served in the various war industries, which activities have partially or wholly ceased, can secure information regarding opportunities to again return to peace time industrial pursuits; and,

"Whereas, there is established here by our Government an agency known as the United States Employment Service, devoted solely to the work of gathering information regarding opportunities for employment and workers for the respective positions open;

"Therefore, it is urged that all citizens of St. Louis employers and employees, give the fullest co-operation possible to the United States Employment Service, located at 765 Market street, placement bureau for civilian workers, women and men, and 902 Olive street, placement bureau for returned soldiers, sailors and marines, so that this condition of unemployment may be avoided in the future."

"It is further urged that all agencies coming in contact with returning soldiers, sailors or marines, point out to them the advisability of returning to their homes in order that the condition of unemployment in this city may not be augmented, and because of the fact that their training as soldiers and the broad international vision and experience gained as a result of service so well done, may be used in their relations with their home folks so that every section of our country may be benefited by this knowledge and experience."

100 Lost and Found Articles Advertised Today.

If you have found anything from a pin to a piano, and desire to find the owner, see Section of Employment Service, Room 10, Board, For Sale, Automobiles—Adv.

TELEGRAPHER HELD UNDER NEW MIGRATORY BIRD LAW

U. S. Game Warden Arrests St. Charles County Man Found With Three Blackjack Ducks.

The first arrest in the Eastern Missouri District under the migratory bird law recently enacted by Congress was made Friday by U. S. Game Warden Harry Dreher of 2847 Victor street, when he took Elmer J. Dreher, a telegraph operator of Peruque, St. Charles County, into custody. Dreher is charged with having had three scaup, or blackjack, ducks in his possession. He waived preliminary hearing here yesterday, and was bound over to the grand jury. He gave \$1,000 bond.

Under the migratory bird law, the open season for ducks is from Sept. 15 to Dec. 31, and after about Jan. 10 it is in violation of law for wild ducks of any kind to be found in one's possession. Prosecutor charged that he and a Deputy Game Warden saw Dreher fire into some brush, and later they found him carrying three "blackjacks." The charge is not made that he killed the ducks.

When Dreher was arrested he was with two women who gave their names as Mrs. A. P. Heiselman and Mrs. Anna Mecklenburg, and said they were members of the Dardene Club, a hunting and fishing club of St. Charles County.

COUNTY PRIMARY SCHOOL MEETING.

The St. Louis County Branch of the National Council of Primary Education will meet Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Harrison School, Normandy Consolidated District, St. Louis, St. Louis County. All county teachers interested in the primary schools and superintendents and principals of grade schools already represented are requested to attend. The topics for discussion will be the period of freedom in the schoolroom and the development of initiative and responsibility in the child.

THIRTY HUNDRED HOUSE, HOME AND REAL ESTATE OFFERS ARE

NEGRO CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION.

ADVERTISED TODAY.

IF YOU WANT TO LEASE, BUY, SELL OR TRADE A COTTAGE, BUNGALOW, FLAT DWELLING, APARTMENT, HOTEL, GARAGE, WAREHOUSE, STORE, BUSINESS LOCATION, OFFICE BUILDING OR UNIMPROVED PROPERTY IN ST. LOUIS, WHETHER IN THE CITY OR SUBURBS, SEE THE OFFICES IN SECTION B, HOUSES, HOMES AND FARM LANDS.—ADV.

St. Louis Sergeant Promoted. Sergt. Asbury A. Castle, formerly of the Machine Gun Company, Thirty-fifth Infantry, whose home is at 4228 Linton avenue, St. Louis, has been promoted to assistant to the camp morale officer of Camp Tracy. The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

been promoted to assistant to the camp morale officer of Camp Tracy.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

The promotion came as the result of excellent work rendered while assisting the camp dramatic director.

STARCK

Monday and Tuesday

Piano Sale

The mammoth Starck Factory at Chicago is now working overtime to supply the demand for Starck Upright, Grand and Player-Pianos, and this immense business brings to us many good slightly used and used instruments from some of the best homes in the city.

Our entire present accumulation of these slightly used, sample and used Grand Pianos, Player-Pianos and Upright Pianos is included in this great Monday and Tuesday Sale at the greatest reductions we have ever offered—and on the easiest terms imaginable.

Starck's 30 Day Free Trial Offer

Every sincere, trustworthy person can take advantage of this Great sale. Payment can be arranged to suit your convenience—on Pianos as low as \$5 per month. Players and Grands as low as \$8 per month. Besides, we are willing to send to your home and pay all of these advertised Pianos a trial and examination free of expense to you. If after trying Piano in your home there is any question as to whether you will be permanently pleased we will call for the instrument and refund all you have paid or exchange, as you wish. We want to make it easy for you to buy a Piano, and we are willing to do anything to make you safe in your selection, because we realize buying a Piano is an important event in any home.

Read this letter from Miss Hazel Eden, Principal Soprano Boston English Opera Co. (formerly with Chicago Opera Co.)

P.A. STARCK PIANO CO.
Dear Sirs—Let me express my admiration for the artistic qualities of the STARCK Piano; I have been especially impressed by its richness of tone and depth of tone. It is particularly suited for singing. HAZEL EDEN



The Starck Piano is used exclusively by The Chicago Conservatory of Music

Even at these reduced prices you can make terms to suit yourself; buy on 30 days' free trial and get our usual 25 year guarantee on Starck Pianos.

Special Grand Piano Bargains

\$1200 Colonial Style Baby Grand	\$785
\$1200 Colonial Style Baby Grand (Sample)	\$750
\$1000 Miniature Grand, Mahogany Case	\$685
\$900 Miniature Grand, Mahogany Case	\$635
\$750 Grand, Mahogany Case	\$435

Terms as low as \$8 per month

Special Upright Piano Bargains

\$300 Special, Mahogany Case	\$195
\$350 Colonial Style	\$235
\$400 Starck, Colonial Style	\$265
\$450 Starck, Walnut Case	\$345
\$550 Sample, Plain Mahogany Case	\$405

Terms as low as \$6 per month

Special Player-Piano Bargains

\$1200 De Luxe	\$785
\$1000 De Luxe	\$745
\$850 Starck (Sample)	\$650
\$750 Slightly Used	\$395
\$850 Mission Oak (like new)	\$485

Terms as low as \$8 per month

Second-Hand Pianos and Player-Pianos	
Laffargue Upright, Mahogany	\$190
Cronover Bros., Mahogany	\$135
Leland, Oak	\$125
Automatic, Oak	\$125
Reutner, Oak	\$145

J. & C. Fischer, Ebony,	\$148
Story & Camp, Ebony,	\$110
Vose & Sons, Walnut,	\$120
Kimball, Rosewood. \$95	
Haines Bros., Ebony. \$85	
Hardman, Ebony	\$100
Steinway & Sons, Walnut,	\$105

Terms \$5 Per Month On Used Pianos

To Out-of Town Customers

Write for catalogues and complete bargain circular.

We ship instruments anywhere in the United States.

P.A. Starck Piano Co.

Manufacturers of Starck Upright, Grand and Player Pianos

1102 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

MAIL ORDERS

Mexican White Sapphires, 75c

Solid Gold Filled Tiffany Rings for ladies, men and boys, set with diamonds, rubies, emeralds, etc. guaranteed for 10 years regular service.

Mexican white sapphires, 75c each, they are the most wonderful diamonds you can buy—they have no falloffing and sparkle like a diamond, they are hard as steel and brilliant as diamonds.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.

Charles M. Hay, attorney for the church, explained to a reporter it was the idea to limit the cost of the work to \$20,000, and that the architects were instructed accordingly, but the lowest bid received on the plans and specifications was \$35,000. For this reason, he said, the work was not done.